





New Delhi urged to sign test-ban treaty as its call for 'non-discriminatory' global weapons agreement is dismissed as disingenuous

# India plans no more tests - for now

Ian Black in London  
and M. R. Narayan Swamy  
in New Delhi

INDIA insisted yesterday that it would conduct no more nuclear tests for the time being but indicated that it was not prepared to sign a test-ban treaty without a global commitment to disarmament.

Seeking to deflect criticism of its blasts earlier this month, New Delhi called for the establishment of a Nuclear Weapons Convention, along the lines of existing agreements outlawing chemical and biological arms, in "a global non-discriminatory framework".

But the proposal was dismissed as unrealistic and disingenuous in the face of insistence by the United States, Russia, China, Britain and France that under the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) no-one but them may possess nuclear weapons.

It came as the French president, Jacques Chirac, called on the international community to "unite its efforts" to convince both countries to sign the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT).

And Robin Cook, the Foreign Secretary, said: "If India wants to get back to centre stage in the international community then it has got to send signals that it accepts the rules. The first starting point for that should be to sign up to the CTBT... without conditions."

On Friday Mr Cook will join foreign ministers of the big

five — who are also the permanent members of the UN Security Council — and a week later those of the G8, bringing in Italy, Japan, Germany and Canada, to push for more active disarmament measures. Diplomats said they may also be joined by South Africa, which secretly developed nuclear weapons during the apartheid years but later abandoned them to become a force for non-proliferation. India and Pakistan might be invited but it is not clear whether they will attend.

It is in this sort of forum that some arms control experts see a possible silver lining in the cloud of the Asian tests, bringing a challenge to the nuclear states to live up to disarmament responsibilities.

Stephen Young, an analyst with the British-American Security Information Council, said: "For the Indians to call for a nuclear weapons convention without taking some real steps is meaningless and disingenuous because they know it will be rejected in favour of the NPT."

India has kept out of the NPT, which it says legitimises nuclear arms in the hands of a few nations but forces all others to renounce the option to build them.

India's defence minister, George Fernandes, said in an interview to a broadcaster today that India did not need to carry out more tests. But he added: "In terms of a country's security concerns, one doesn't say the last word at any point in time."

Scientist talks peace, page 6



Pakistani nuclear scientists being feted by the public at an airforce base in Islamabad yesterday after returning from the nuclear testing site in Chagai

PHOTOGRAPH BY K. BANAGHAR

## After the blasts, the fallout for sick and suffering villagers

John-Thor Dahlburg  
in Chacha, western India

WHEN Haji Shamsheer felt the ground sway under his feet and saw the plates fall from the shelf, he thought the world was ending. "I ran outside and prayed to God to be spared," said the farmer from Chacha, a

village five miles from India's Pokharan nuclear test range.

A fortnight later, two of his five cows are dead, 200 of his 300 goats are dangerously thin and suffering from diarrhoea, and many of his neighbours feel weak and ill.

Mr Shamsheer blames the problems on the same awesome power that ruptured and emptied his

underground water tank and cracked the sandstone walls of his house.

"It was the tests," he said, referring to the five nuclear explosions carried out at Pokharan on May 11 and 13.

"It is the tests that have driven up the temperatures so much that my cows weren't able to stand it."

The tests may have pushed the sub-continent into a nuclear arms race,

but in the Thar desert of western India, where temperatures have recently reached 47C, people fear the blasts have been the cause of more immediate and personal woes.

"After the 11th, my nose has started bleeding three or four times," said Mustafa Ram, aged 60, a farmer whose sun-blasted village, Khetolai, is less than two miles from the

test site. "My knees ache — I can't bend my legs." His wife has had bouts of fever.

A doctor who visited Khetolai after the tests told Mr Ram his problems were caused by the intense summer heat. "A farmer thinks he knows better."

"It is the heat and the gas generated by the explosion that are causing this." He remembers a dark brown cloud rising into the air

and dust blowing into the village for two hours on May 11.

The authorities insist that the underground explosions pose no health risk. And the scorching temperatures are not confined to the area around the test site.

M. C. Vyas, the chief doctor at Pokharan's hospital, spent a week touring villages around the test site

soon after the explosions but said he found nothing drastically different.

But since May 11, local teacher Surej Karan Purohit has collected reports of up to 100 people taken ill in Chacha, Khetolai and four other villages near the Pokharan range.

At Khetolai's dairy co-operative, Ladhuram, 60, said: "I am short of breath, my eyes are watering, and

my hands itch — I can't sleep at night.

"This bomb they set off — this was not a holiday firecracker."

In Chacha, Mr Shamsheer was showing some visitors his cracked walls. "They say these tests are right for the country. But we people who live here have to put up with all these things. It's not right for us." — Los Angeles Times

## Sinn Fein refuses royal party invitation

Ewen MacAskill, Chief  
Political Correspondent

A CONTROVERSIAL invitation to Sinn Fein to attend a royal garden party ended in shambles yesterday when its leaders, Gerry Adams and Martin McGuinness, snubbed the Northern Ireland Secretary, Mo Mowlam, and turned it down.

They refused to attend a reception at Hillsborough Castle, the Queen's official residence in Northern Ireland, on Wednesday with the Prince of Wales — citing as their reason his honorary

title as colonel-in-chief of the Parachute Regiment, notorious among republicans for its part in the Bloody Sunday killings in Derry in 1972.

The two raised Bloody Sunday as a counter to Unionists who had protested against their presence on the grounds that Prince Charles should not have been put in the position by Mr Mowlam of declaring representatives of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA, which assassinated his great-uncle, Lord Mountbatten, in 1979.

The Ulster Unionist leader, David Trimble, described the invitation as "insensitive" and the independent Ulster

MP, Robert McCartney, said: "Sinn Fein are treating with contempt an offer that was made by the contemptible."

Ms Mowlam will be under pressure again this afternoon when she makes a Commons statement on the Northern Ireland referendum. Conservatives and Unionists will accuse her of watering down Tony Blair's promise on de-commissioning the issue of the IRA's peace settlement.

She softened the Government's line during a television interview yesterday, increasing Unionist suspicion that Sinn Fein will be allowed to become ministers in the

new Northern Ireland Assembly executive without the IRA handing over a single bullet.

Mr Blair will discuss de-commissioning with the Irish prime minister, Bertie Ahern, in Dublin tonight. Saturday's violence in the Garvaghy Road, in Portadown — the first riot since the Good Friday agreement in which four civilians and 15 policemen were injured — is also expected to be on their agenda.

Loyalists accused republicans of orchestrating the violence in an area at risk when the Orange marching season gets under way. Mr Blair is going to Belfast tomorrow.

Ms Mowlam, defending her invitation, said Sinn Fein had signed up to the peace settlement. "They're part of the process and we expect them to go into the assembly and sit with others and so I think it's incumbent that we behave in that way too. So that is why they were invited."

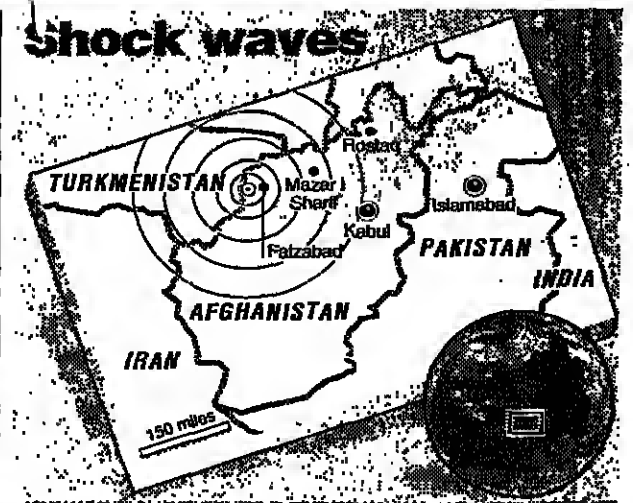
She added that if they had attended, she would have ensured that Prince Charles did not meet them.

Given their republican background, it was always unlikely that Mr Adams and Mr McGuinness would attend. The party chairman, Mitchell McLaughlin, said: "Due to the circumstances surrounding the murders in

Derry on Bloody Sunday and the presence of the colonel-in-chief of the regiment responsible, Sinn Fein will not be attending the garden party at Hillsborough."

In an interview on the BBC's Breakfast with Frost yesterday, Ms Mowlam repeatedly dodged direct questions about whether Sinn Fein would be allowed to become ministers if the IRA had not decommissioned.

A Northern Ireland source confirmed yesterday that the legislation to set up the assembly will not make hand-over of weapons an absolute condition for being allowed to become a minister.



## Thousands lie buried under sludge as Afghanistan's earthquake toll rises

continued from page 1  
plies and tents and blankets to provide shelter for the thousands of homeless left waiting for help in coping with the disaster.

Saturday's earthquake was much more powerful than one in February which killed thousands of people. And there has been damage over a much wider area. Some 60,000 people live in the quake zone, twice the number affected by the last disaster.

"I think this is going to be worse than February," said Mr Witschi-Cestari. "The UN is hiring helicopters and planes to fly in medicine and tents. But there are huge logistical problems. The roads to the worst-affected region in Badkshsan, two days' drive from Faizabad, have been blocked by landslides and floods. Even the donkey tracks are impassable. The only way to get relief to the people in this area is by helicopter. And that may be impossible unless the weather improves."

Besides being one of the poorest regions of Afghanistan, it is mountainous, making flying hazardous in poor visibility. Aid workers are also concerned about the fighting between the hardline Islamic Taliban militia, which controls most of the country, and the opposition Northern Alliance.

The UN says that, for the moment, it will not be starting an international appeal: it still has more than \$1 million (£806,000) from February.

ruary it took five days before emergency supplies reached the area. This time the first help arrived in hours. "We have managed to achieve more in a day this time than we did in a week in February," said Mr Witschi-Cestari.

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## Pay challenge to Bank

Scrap plan for big rises to set a good example, urges Brown

Mark Addington  
and Larry Elliott

THE Chancellor, Gordon Brown, is urging the Bank of England to support his calls for wage restraint by backing down on plans to boost the pay of the members of its governing court.

Mr Brown is privately making it clear to the Bank that it should set an example to the rest of the labour market and scrap plans to bring payments to members of the court into line with non-executive directors in the City and industry.

The Chancellor has issued repeated warnings in recent months about the need for moderation in wage settlements, stressing that excessive claims will trigger higher base rates and slower growth.

With the Bank of England Act due to become law today,

the revamped court assumes formal responsibility for overseeing the monetary policy committee (MPC), which has day-to-day control over interest rates.

The Bank is understood to be arguing that the non-executive members of the court should have their nominal pay of £500 a year increased to the "going rate" for non-executive directors of £15,000-£20,000 or more. But acknowledgement of their enhanced role. Previously, the court's role was largely honorary.

The Chancellor, who has the final say, is determined that any rise should be more modest to avoid sending the wrong signal to pay bargainers.

As part of his plan to tackle the perceived City bias of the Bank, Mr Brown drafted representatives from the regions and different interest groups on to the court.

Among new members are Bill Morris, the Transport and General Workers' Union leader, who earns almost £60,000, and Graham Hawker, chief executive of Hyder — formerly Welsh Water — on £235,000 a year.

According to the Bank, the new court will discuss remuneration when it meets for the first time later this month.

However, it is almost certain that the Bank will heed Mr Brown's call for restraint. Earnings growth is running at an annual rate of 5 per cent, the maximum the Bank believes is compatible with achieving the Government's 2.5 per cent inflation target.

When the MPC meets this week to decide on the level of interest rates — currently 7.25 per cent — it will have earnings growth at the top of its list of worries.

Most economists expect Wednesday and Thursday's MPC meeting to result in the cut of borrowing being left on hold.

See comment, page 9

## Making theatre child's play

Review

Lyn Gardner

Scottish International  
Children's Festival  
Edinburgh

IN THE Traverse, the entire audience for Hans Ciodhopper is sitting on the skirt of a giant harpist, red velvet spread across the floor like a vast ruby carpet.

Over the road, in the Garage, a rainforest has sprouted in a tent housing Landscapes, a strange, dreamy show that is half David Attenborough TV special, half New Age therapy.

Down at Theatre Workshop there is Little Victorias, a hard-hitting drama about learning to live with death, plus Scrambling the Surface, a grimy comic one-man show performed by an actor with cerebral palsy.

Yes, the festival is in full swing. But this is not the Fringe. Most of the audience is under four feet tall.

If you want your preconceptions about children's theatre challenged, then this is the place to do it. Britain's only performing arts festival for young people this year offered premieres.

This was also the year the festival came in from the cold, exchanging the waterlogged tents of Inverleith Park for established venues — evidence, if it was needed, that the creation of theatre for the under-14s is not just a fringe activity.

Exciting, visionary theatre crosses the boundaries between all ages and cultures. Theatreweekend's Pilsen and a wordless Washing Day was an endlessly inventive piece of work for the under-fives in which socks became puppets and a pair of underpants a sinister stalker. This was a production that exhibited the kind of boundless imagination that you see from the great physical theatre companies.

Visible Fictions revived their touching version of The Red Balloon in a production that never sentimentalises childhood and lays bare all the power of the bully and the pain of the victim. It ends with the most haunting and affirmative of images — a tiny puppet child being carried over a city to safety and adventure by a bouquet of miniature balloons.

Denmark's Bagard Teatret presented Hans Ciodhopper, a piece of story-telling that never quite lived up to its opening coup de theatre, in which the audience was invited to sit on a performer's skirt. But there was more sustained work from Canada's Theatre Terrific, in which Lyle Victor Albert proved that living with disability can be a long laugh.

Scotland's Tag Theatre broke another taboo and made young audiences face up to death in Little Victorias. Shaun Prendergast's sly, sometimes vicious humour presents the world from the viewpoint of the knowing child. Hence young Tony on his ineffectual, duffle-coated stepfather, Gordon. "Paddington Bear trying to live quietly under an assumed name."

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## The century's top 20 cultural icons



Picasso and Bart Simpson are in. So are James Joyce and Lucille Ball. (Lucille Ball?) Elvis and Proust didn't make it

Ruaridh Nicoll sorts the best from the rest



Joining Picasso and Bart are: left, from top, Louis Armstrong, T.S. Eliot, Steven Spielberg, Bob Dylan, James Joyce, Jim Henson; second column from top, Charlie Chaplin, Lucille Ball, Le Corbusier, Coco Chanel, Aretha Franklin, Oprah Winfrey, Rodgers and Hammerstein; Frank Sinatra, Martin Brando; fourth column, Igor Stravinsky, Martha Graham; above right, the Beatles, Rodgers and Hammerstein

HE MAY be yellow, non-existent and have deformed hands, but Bart Simpson, cartoon dude most excellent, is one of Time magazine's 20 most influential artists and entertainers of our century.

The American news magazine has released its second top 20 list, this time looking at the arts, in the run-up to naming the most influential figure of the century. Americans abound in this most American pursuit of the American century: Frank Sinatra, Oprah Winfrey, Rodgers and Hammerstein are there.

"It's interesting that Bart Simpson makes it," said author Fay Weldon. "It is the most sophisticated cartoon." It was Bart who once hugged a television, then turned to his father and said: "It's done more to raise me than you have." A fine comment on a culture in film-making that lists Steven Spielberg before Ingmar Bergman. And Orson Welles is not even mentioned.

"No director or producer has ever put together a more popular body of work," the magazine argues in Spielberg's favour.

In January, BBC Radio 3 carried out a similar exercise based on the judgment of novelist A.S. Byatt, art curator Bryan Robertson, and Oxford professors John Carey and Jean Aitchison. They produced a list of which 80 per cent were dead and the rest over 60 — except for Damien Hirst, whom the programme's editor added — to the fury of the panel.

Mr Hirst does not make the American list but Radio 3's controller Nicholas Kenyon said he was surprised by some of the choices made by Time. "It would be amazing if the British and American views of the culturally impor-

tant people of our century coincided absolutely, but some of Time's choices make my eyebrows rise, as I'm sure it will make other eyebrows rise here in Britain."

Christopher John Farley, a senior writer at Time, made few excuses for the list, which he said was drawn up by a wide variety of the magazine's critics.

"These lists are often very personal. All but one of my picks — Aretha Franklin — didn't make it, I would have really liked to see Gabriel Garcia Marquez and Bob Marley in there. It would have been nice if these people brought the world into the list."

Television's influence could not be ignored. "It was a choice between Samuel Beckett and Bart Simpson and so of course we chose Bart in the end."

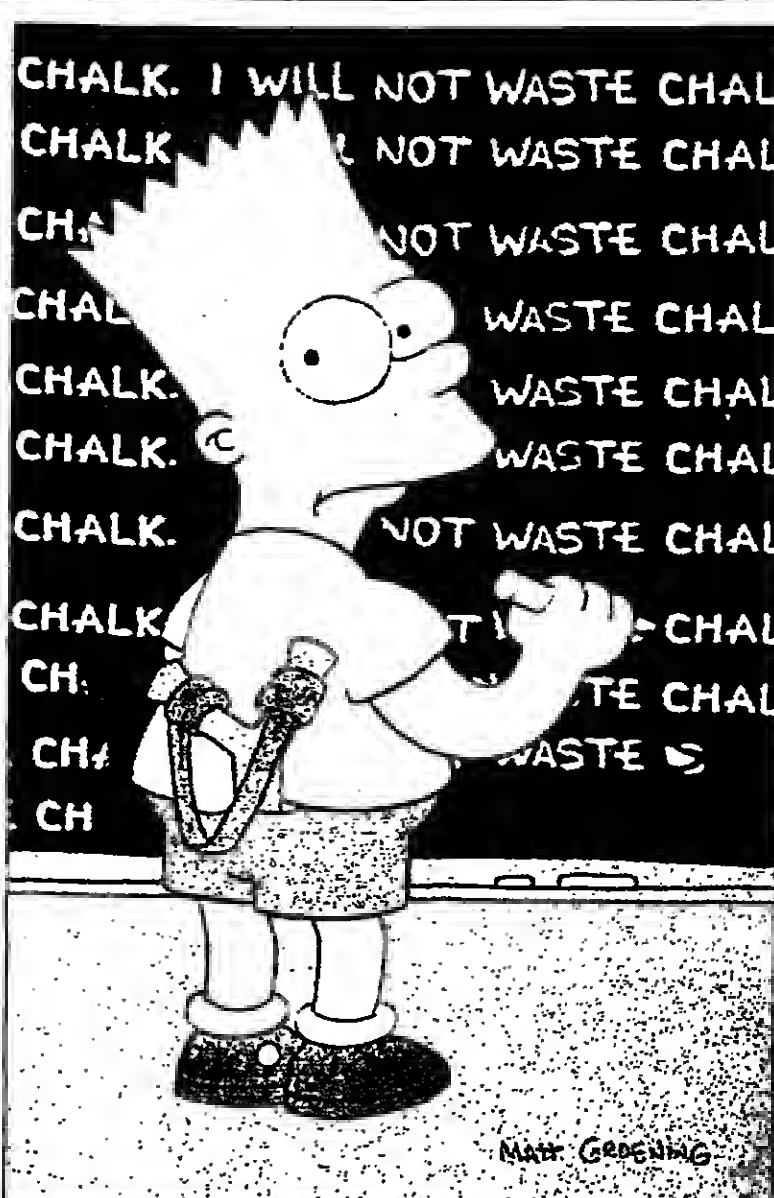
The inclusion of T.S. Eliot as the most influential poet raised sighs of pleasure on both sides of the Atlantic. Time writer: "Serious poetry was about to be eclipsed by fiction. [Eliot] provided the stark salvation of The Waste Land."

Ms Weldon was delighted. "Thank God they've heard of T.S. Eliot," she said.

The inclusion of Oprah Winfrey would never have crossed the British panel's mind but given the deluge of talk shows that have flooded the world it is difficult to resist her advance.

Walter Isaacson, Time's managing editor, justified putting Le Corbusier in front of Frank Lloyd Wright. "Look out your window, and what do you see? Le Corbusier, not Wright," he said.

The magazine caused controversy earlier when its 20 most politically influential figures omitted Joseph Stalin and John F. Kennedy.



## Worst-off families could lose out on aid

Lucy Ward  
Political Correspondent

TONY Blair's flagship Social Exclusion Unit is today warned that it risks depriving some of England's poorest households of aid if it relies on the official government definition of the country's "worst estates".

A report published by the think-tank closest to New Labour, the Institute for Public Policy Research, casts doubt on a list of the poorest estates, which was drawn up by civil servants 18 months ago and was cited by Peter Mandelson when he announced the unit's creation last summer.

Though the unit has no budget, the outcome of its current inquiry into the problems of the poorest estates is likely to strongly influence the distribution of government regeneration funding.

The institute's study suggests that using the established methods of identifying worst estates could lead the Government to favour council tenants in London when distributing aid, at the expense of households living in poverty in rented and owned homes outside the capital.

Black and Asian residents would be hit hardest, the report says.

It claims the existing method of defining deprivation relies too strongly on examining numbers of council tenants in a particular area, and places too little emphasis on other factors associated with social exclusion.

The Social Exclusion Unit was formally launched last December, but was flagged as a key government project last July. Based in the Cabinet Office and headed by the Prime Minister, the 12-strong unit was instructed by Mr Blair to focus initially on three priorities: truancy and school exclusion; rough sleeping and the country's worst estates.

It was ordered to report to ministers by mid-summer on proposals for tackling the problems of estates, including crime, drugs, community breakdown and bad schools.

In a Fabian Society speech last summer, Mr Mandelson, one of eight ministers in-

volved in the unit, described the SEU as "the most important innovation in government we have made" and called social exclusion "the greatest social crisis of our time".

He identified large groups of excluded people, including the three million on the 1,300 poorest housing estates.

The figure was drawn from a report, Mapping Local Authority Estates, commissioned under the Tories by the then Department of Environment and published in January 1997.

The new IPPR research, reported today in the think-tank's journal New Economy, warns the Government definition of deprivation places too much emphasis on council housing when defining exclusion, requiring an area to contain at least 50 per cent local authority housing to qualify.

Distribution of council housing varies dramatically from region to region around England, the study says, and "has no direct link to poverty".

The current definition would benefit London, which has a lower take-up of right to buy council homes and a lower proportion of owner occupation than any other region.

Meanwhile, in cities such as Bradford, Liverpool and Birmingham, the ethnic population living in the most deprived areas are much less likely to be living in council housing than in owned or rented accommodation.

Peter Lee of Birmingham University, co-author of the study with Alan Murie, called on the Government to measure levels of household poverty rather than relying on types of housing.

A spokeswoman for the SEU insisted the Government would not rely on the list of 1,370 worst estates.

Although Mr Mandelson has used the figure, she said no member of the SEU had referred to it since the unit's launch.

It has never been the intention of the unit "to look solely at areas where local authority housing predominates" and it interpreted its brief widely, she added.

The unit is still considering the responses to its consultation on the issue.

## A psychologist lists the reasons why we all have to make our lists

Ruaridh Nicoll

ON the train, on the plane, at the kitchen table, in the garden, on the loo, they are the stuff of dreams and aspirations. The list, that curious human phenomenon, is increasingly with us — the end product of statistics.

The 1,000 richest, the most influential, the top ten, the football league, the best and the worst dominate our lives and if we are not lucky enough to make one, how well our man, woman, horse, dog or team moves up and down the matters enormously.

"We want to list things that are interesting," said Professor Nick Chater, who teaches psychology at Warwick university. "We are always having to order everything. One of the things that separates us from other species is our ability to provide reasons. Lists aren't necessarily reasons but they are an outcome."

Lists are always subjective — look at the difference between Time and Radio 3's choices as the most culturally important people of our century — but they give us a context in which to live.

Like the chimpanzees and baboons before us, social

dominance still cuts to the heart of our psyche despite the best efforts of the anti-capitalists.

While most people cannot expect to make a list of the most influential or the richest, both provide us with aspirations, according to Prof Chater. "We're trying to define the good models. One way we direct our activities is to look at good examples of who we are."

Evolutionary psychologists believe that we make mental lists of those we choose to mate with. Aim too high and we face rejection, too low and we fall in our cosmic duty.

Lists also show us where we want to go. "It's what we want now and in the future," said Prof Chater.

Christopher John Farley, the senior writer at Time who helped compile the magazine's list, agrees.

"Everyone from Forbes magazine (which compiles America's richest), to David Letterman (who has a weekly 'top ten' on his TV programme) and Nick Hornby, whose book High Fidelity was based around lists, prove that we are creatures who make lists."

Quite where Bart Simpson falls in all this, no one was prepared to say.



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## Top charities

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## our questions

## and over murder

# Green lobby objects to park-and-ride scheme by Bronze Age monument

Old Sarum is a Bronze Age hill fort on which the original city of Salisbury was built. In the 13th century the bishop moved the city and the market down to the river.

**that there is no possibility of screening this**

A recent report from the Council for the Preservation of Rural England suggested

Kate Fielden, of the Wiltshire Archaeological Society, said yesterday: "We are extremely surprised, and disap-

you visit such a site you expect to be taken away from the rest of the world for a few moments peace, not hit in the eye by it."

Friday. Friends had reported her missing on Wednesday. Police said Hayley, who also used the surname Marshall, was a drug user who had worked in Hull's prostitution area, near

**Earth Report. 3.00 News. 3.30 Asia Today. 3.40 World Business Report. 4.00 News. 4.30 USA Direct. 5.00 News. 5.30 Asia Today. 5.40 World Business Report. 6.00 News. 6.30 World Focus: Window on Europe.**

g. 8.00 Stunt Motorcycling.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015.

1997



## Spice Girls split

Four will become none, and probably sooner rather than later

Pop critic Caroline Sullivan on the limited future of a phenomenon

SO FAR, WELL then, Ginger, And farewell, probably sooner rather than later, Sporty, Baby and Posh. Although the remaining four maintain they'll carry on without their de facto leader, history is against them. The Supremes never recovered from Diana Ross's departure, the Jackson Five were sunk when Michael went solo, and Take That split up six months after Robbie Williams left.

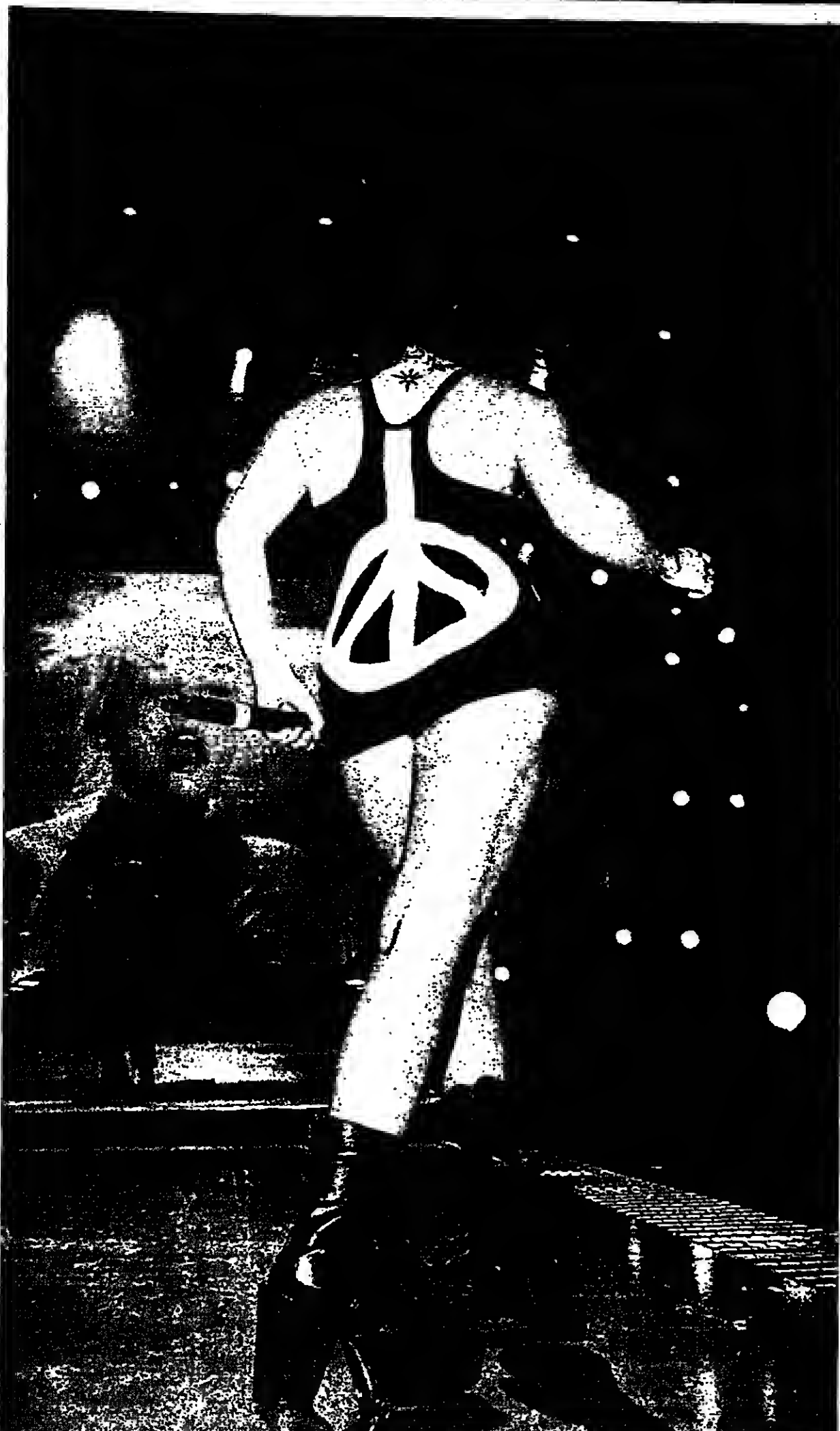
When the Spice phenomenon does end — as it must, given the void left by the member who most embodied Girl Power — obscurity beckons, except for Ginger, a future chat-show host if ever there was one, and Sporty, the one with the best voice. The other three are about to discover that the words "ex-Spice Girl" don't open many doors — as various ex-Take That's can confirm.

Not that they need to work that hard: they have supposedly earned £13 million each in just under two years.

But the money may not compensate for the loss of the celebrity who was their driving force. The girls have always admitted fame was their primary goal, overriding considerations like talent, or lack thereof.

That sort of attitude earned them the enmity of the rock establishment, who viewed their stage-school beginnings with disgust. They were not a "proper" band — which, perversely, aided their rise to the top. Unimpeded by concerns about credibility, the girls did whatever was necessary, with no TV show too small, no promotional tie-in too embarrassing.

Speaking of which, what will happen to all the lollipops and body sprays emblazoned with Geri's smile?



Geri Halliwell: walking away after two years of fame and fortune as de facto Spice Girls leader

PHOTOGRAPH BY RICHARD YOUNG

For the Spice Girls music was more a marketing tool than an artistic passion: none the less, they have produced some pretty good records — Wannabe and Spice Up Your Life. These trashy pop classics will survive as have Abba's Waterloo and Wham's Young Guns.

In fact, expect a Spice revival sometime around 2020, when their little-girl core audience hit their 30s and become nostalgic. That is if the little girls have not formed bands of their own by then.

The true importance of "Girl Power" may not be apparent for another decade or so, when women no longer encounter impediments to careers in music. But it is also possible that the Spice Girls could go the way of Frankie Goes to Hollywood. Though the most controversial band of the early 80s, they were forgotten almost as soon as they broke up. They left behind T-shirts reading "Frankie Say Arm The Unemployed", which now

sound as quaint as the Spices' slogans might to future generations. Only time will tell if Ginger and company really have made a difference, apart from making slint clothes trendy. As it stands, the only real barrier they have surmounted is that separating art and commerce.

### Geri Halliwell's statement:

This is a message to the fans. Sadly I would like to confirm that I have left the Spice Girls. This is because of differences between us. I'm sure the group will continue to be successful and I wish them all the best. I have no immediate plans. I wish to apologise to all the fans and to thank them and everyone who's been there. Lots of love, Geri. PS, I'll be back.

### Spice Girls' statement:

We are upset and saddened by Geri's departure but we are very supportive in whatever she wants to do. The Spice Girls are here to say — see you at the stadiums! We are sorry to all our fans for having to go through all of this. All our love, Victoria, Emma, Mel C, Mel B. Friendship never ends!

# Ginger Spice and the bubble that went pop

Helen Carter

WHEN Nelson Mandela declared that the greatest moment in his life was meeting his heroines the Spice Girls, the band knew they had reached the pinnacle of their popularity.

Flanked by Prince Charles, who said it was "the second greatest moment of his life", the band couldn't have received a better endorsement.

Yet days after meeting the Prince and the South African president last November in Pretoria, it became clear that their steep rise was about to be followed by an equally precipitous fall.

Four days later they sacked "Svenall Spice", their manager, Simon Fuller, and a week after that they were booted off stage by an audience at an awards ceremony in Barcelona. The Mirror even ran a "wannaboo" telephone line, where readers could listen to the Spice Girls, with her out.

Only 700,000 of the 1.5 million copies of the album Spiceworld had been sold in the run-up to Christmas, although it went on to sell nine million copies worldwide.

They faced further humiliation when the readers of Smash Hits, the pop magazine for teenagers, voted them Worst Group and went on to decide that Ginger Spice, Geri Halliwell, was the Worst-Dressed and Least Fanciable.

The band refused to be written off even though their first feature-length film, Spiceworld The Movie, released on Boxing Day, was dismissed by the critics as being boring, unoriginal and a "dry, tasteless turkey".

The Spice Girls were the ultimate in manufactured pop groups who could barely sing a note when they got together four years ago, but that didn't

stop Ginger, Baby, Sporty, Scary and Posh yearning for success.

Ginger once earned a living as a topless model and a game-show hostess on Turkish television, and became the band's natural leader with her feisty character and repeated declaration of the mantra: "Girl power".

It was not surprising that she was the first one to quit the band, for she was the one who led the revolt against their manager.

Geri, aged 25, the oldest band member, also attended high-powered business meet-

'Geri always tells us what we're doing every day. She gets the whip out'

ings with executives and lawyers and cheekily pinched Prince Charles's bottom when he met the girls.

For many she epitomised the Spice Girls, with her outrageously tight outfits, platform shoes, thick make-up and bright red hair.

In their official book Girl Power! Push Spice revealed who was in charge: "Geri always tells us what we're doing every day. She gets the whip out and makes sure we work properly." Sporty added: "Geri has always been a bossy big mouth."

She certainly left the other girls flummoxed on Wednesday night when she pulled out of the BBC's National Lottery draw, just before it went on air.

The mystery about her whereabouts deepened when she refused to fly to Norway for performances with the band last Thursday and Friday night and the whispers that she was leaving became louder and louder.

Band officials claimed she was suffering from a stomach bug and was exhausted, but it soon became apparent that she was just sick of being a Spice Girl after a series of rows with the other girls. She broke the news to them in a phone call on Thursday morning.

Geri has been hiding somewhere on mainland Europe since quitting the band.

The band, manufactured by Bob Herbert in 1994. After interviewing 400 star-struck wannabes, he narrowed it down to five girls who formed Touch — later emerging as the Spice Girls.

The group consisted of Halliwell, Sporty — Melanie Chisholm, from Cheshire, Baby, aka Emma Bunton, from Finchley, north London, Scary, aka Melanie Brown, from Leeds, and Posh, aka Victoria Adams, from Hertfordshire.

After a year of fine-tuning their vocal and choreographic talent, with the help of Fuller, the band signed to Virgin in 1996.

They had their first British number one a year later with Wannabe, followed by the hugely successful album Spice, which earned them £30 million.

The group received a clutch of awards — more than Oasis including Brits and Ivor Novello. They also endorsed a range of products from deodorants to soft drinks, dolls and clothing.

But November 1997 was a real turning point in the band's fortunes.

In an interview last year, Geri said: "My best and worst bits of the year were probably the same thing. The week of November 5 1997. Because it was the most frightening and exhilarating thing we did."

It also signalled the beginning of the end for the Spice Girls.

Leader, page 9

## Dewar faces pay scandal

Ewen MacAskill, Chief Political Correspondent

LABOUR was hit by another council scandal yesterday when the Scottish Secretary, Donald Dewar, ordered an investigation into North Lanarkshire, where a council plumber can earn £54,000 a year.

The plumbers are employed by a direct labour organisation with an unexplained £4.8 million black hole in its accounts. Auditors found that a plumber on £10,600 basic could earn £36,000 in overtime and £17,500 in bonuses to take his annual pay to £54,100.

This, said the auditors, implied a 14-hour-day, seven days a week, excluding holidays — a "highly questionable" state of affairs. Similar patterns existed in other jobs within the direct labour organisation, or DLO, a team of council-employed building workers which formerly did all repairs on council housing stock and, other work, but must now tender for council contracts in competition with private firms.

Mr Dewar, in a Scottish Office statement, said he had the power to order the council to make its tendering process more rigorous or to close the entire DLO, and would not hesitate to do so if the findings went against the council.

"I have had information from the council and reports from my officials which, on the face of it, showed a level of failure which the Government

cannot tolerate." He served a statutory notice on the council, the first step towards taking legal action.

North Lanarkshire is the successor to Monklands council, bedevilled by scandals in the early 1990s, though allegations of sectarianism remain unproved.

North Lanarkshire's chief executive, Andrew Cowie, has admitted that the auditors' preliminary investigation amounted to a "damning indictment". A senior official has been suspended, and the council has said it will call in the police to investigate, if necessary.

A chargeband on a basis of £12,500 could earn, with overtime and bonus payments, £41,700, while a scaffolder on £9,900 could earn a total of £32,900. The preliminary report said the department's budget was "almost an irrelevance", and prices were set at over-competitive or unsustainable levels.

The Scottish National Party said: "No amount of tough talk or belated action from Donald Dewar can disguise the fact it is a Labour council which has inflicted this mess on the people of North Lanarkshire, and a Labour council which has jeopardised council workers' jobs."

DLOs were commonplace until the 1980s, offering employment and training as well as an in-house service, until legislation obliged councils to put all work out to tender, though some DLOs successfully adapted.

## Diana's death clinches case against privacy laws

Rory Carroll

THE campaign against a privacy law has scored a victory aided by a novel argument: Diana, Princess of Wales died because of insufficient media intrusion.

Had journalists more thoroughly invaded Mohamed Al Fayed's privacy they would have discovered he was a creep, Diana would have dumped Dodi and there would have been no drive through the Alma tunnel.

An audience of 500 sum-burned bookbuyers voted against the Hay festival debate motion that the private lives of public figures should remain private. This was an unexpected blow to the intellect and ego of the New Yorker magazine team which argued in favour:



Opposing privacy laws, biographers Tom Bower and Gitta Sereny... 'Faustian pact'

Stephen Fry, actor and writer, Robert Bennett, President Clinton's attorney, and Adam Gopnik, a New Yorker writer.

Surprised by victory last Sunday, the Sunday Times reported: "The Times' Simon Jenkins, Tom Bower and Gitta Sereny, both biographers."

Most people told the Guardian's straw poll they would vote for a privacy law.

Being among the 35,000 visitors to descend on the Welsh border village of Hay for a literary festival did not mean they supported unfettered free speech.

Mr Jenkins said public figures knowingly entered a Faustian pact of press scrutiny in exchange for power. "Laws on privacy have not worked in any country. They only put money in

lawyers' profits."

Mr Bennett countered: "We most have a society in which people of talent run for public office. Do we really want our political people to be in the college of cardinals wanting to be Pope?"

He added: "Remember what Aldous Huxley wrote: chastity is the most unnatural of all sexual perversions."

Mr Fry argued: "Some people think there is some connection between the penis and probity. There isn't. Should we have captured every time somebody appears on TV saying so and so last masturbated on Tuesday?"

Then Gitta Sereny stood up to rebut. She knew the audience was receptive. Earlier she had done a book

signing of Cries Unheard, her biography of child murderer Mary Bell. "There are books which can't be written unless you hear about private lives."

From the floor Michael Ignatieff, historian, challenged: "There has been an assumption that people in the public eye set out to get publicity. Is Mary Bell's 14-year-old daughter a public figure? I think not."

Harold Evans, ex-Sunday Times editor, said he would support Jenkins, Sereny and Bower if they agreed their sex and private lives, as journalists who wrote about public figures, should also be fair game for scrutiny.

A strained Yes and Evans was on board, along with two thirds of the audience, who opposed the motion.

## Banks sacrifices World Cup seat for England fans

Ewen MacAskill

TONY BANKS is to sacrifice his seat at the World Cup in a show of solidarity with England fans left without tickets.

The Sports Minister is protesting at the mess the World Cup organisers have made of ticketing.

He said yesterday that even if England were to reach the final, he would watch the match on a wide-screen with other fans in England; he would not be "comfortable" using his position to get to the games.

He has persuaded the Prime Minister to issue an edict that one minister should attend each game, fearful of the image presented if a resented media as an example of an industry with a voluntary regulatory body that worked, and the Government might impose a similar body if football officialdom did not introduce one voluntarily.

On the World Cup, he said: "I actually am not going to go out of protest because of the way the (ticket) system operates, or doesn't operate."

"It strikes me that if I say to people, 'Don't go if you haven't got a ticket', then I don't want anyone taking a picture of me sitting in the VIP section and saying, 'It's all right for you, mister, but what about the rest of us?'"

English fans have been very vociferous on this matter. I am listening very carefully to what our fans are saying and setting an example here."

Earlier, speaking at the Football Supporters' Association's annual conference in Wolverhampton, Mr Banks called for a regulatory body to protect the interests of fans.

Mr Banks, who criticised widespread rises in the cost of season tickets, told about 200 association members: "A regulatory body is now being called for. Football fans are saying 'Who can we turn to?'"

"The fact is that football fans are getting more and more frustrated at not being able to get redress for some of the genuine problems we have got in football."

The minister cited the media as an example of an industry with a voluntary regulatory body that worked, and the Government might impose a similar body if football officialdom did not introduce one voluntarily.

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## 6 WORLD NEWS

## News in brief

## Judge throws out Ortega charges

CHARGES of rape, indecent assault and sexual harassment filed last week against Nicaragua's Sandinista leader, Daniel Ortega, by his stepdaughter were thrown out at the weekend on a legal technicality.

The chief judge of the Managua criminal court, Marta Quezada, ruled that the charges should have been filed in a sealed writ, not an open one, and should therefore not be proceeded with. The decision provoked outrage from women's groups, who were due to stage a spate of demonstrations late yesterday. Lawyers for Mr Ortega's stepdaughter, Zolamir Narváez, said yesterday that they would seek to refile the charges.

Ms Narváez is due to go to the parliament today to persuade the deputies to lift Mr Ortega's immunity from prosecution, which he enjoys as a constitutional right unless stripped of it by the deputies. — *Ed Vulliamy, Managua.*

## Blow for Iran's moderates

A LEADING hardline opponent of Mohammed Khatami, Iran's moderate president, was re-elected yesterday as head of the country's powerful parliament. The official Islamic Republic News Agency reported that two-thirds of MPs voted to reelect Ali Akbar Nateq-Nouri as Speaker for his third term. The 12 members of the parliament's presiding board, Mr Nateq-Nouri's two deputies, three clerics and six secretaries were also re-elected, the agency said. President Khatami's opponents have used their hold on the parliament to try to stall his reforms. — *AP, Tehran.*

## 'No plot against World Cup'

FRENCH justice sources said no plot against the World Cup had been uncovered following the arrest of suspected Islamic militants last week as part of a Europe-wide sweep by police. But the suspects had planned to assassinate a leading Muslim moderate in Paris, police said.

Sixteen of the 33 suspects, believed to be members of a logistical support network for Algeria's Islamic Armed Group (GIA), are still being held after their arrests on Tuesday. Police said some of those detained were believed to be involved in a plot to assassinate Daïd Bouhakeur, rector of the main mosque in Paris and probably France's best-known moderate. A *fatawa* signed by the GIA and calling for Mr Bouhakeur's death was found in a suspect's car, the sources said. — *Jon Henley, Paris.*

## Air France strike looms

AIR FRANCE, the official World Cup carrier, was braced yesterday for a strike today by its main pilots' union that will severely disrupt the airline's schedules in the run-up to the tournament and could continue beyond kick-off day on June 10.

The airline says it needs to cut \$50 million from its wage bill. No further meeting between the pilots — among the best-paid in the world — and the management is planned before the strike, due to last two weeks.

Air France said it would operate only 10 per cent of longhaul flights and about a fifth of short-haul flights for the first four days of the tournament, a spokesman said. "We will have a very limited service," he said. "We will have a very limited service," he said. "We will have a very limited service," he said.

## Tornado wipes out town

A TORNADO that struck on Saturday evening without warning wiped out the small town of Spencer in South Dakota, killing six people and injuring another 150, officials said yesterday.

"This is like a war zone — like Hiroshima, like Nagasaki," Governor William Janklow said after visiting what was left of the town, 50 miles west of Sioux Falls.

One resident, Tammy Kroutzfeldt, said the only warning she had was the sound of the storm bearing down on the town of 300. She and six of her family fled to the basement. "We screamed when we heard the sound... and the [atmospheric] pressure was so bad. Then the house blew off the foundation. We looked up and we could see the town overhead."

She added: "People couldn't believe we were still alive after they saw our house." — *Reuters, Sioux Falls.*

## Gays refused communion

THE Roman Catholic archbishop of Melbourne, George Pell, refused communion to about 50 homosexual protesters who queued for the Eucharist yesterday. The group said it attended the Mass to challenge the Church's ban on practising homosexuals receiving communion.

The archbishop told the congregation at St Patrick's Cathedral that homosexual acts were contrary to natural law and that the group was ineligible for communion, as were heterosexual couples engaged in adultery.

Instead he offered blessings to the protesters and, at the end of the Mass, told the congregation that he would be praying for them. — *AP, Melbourne.*



Colombian police search voters in Bogotá as they queue in yesterday's election to find a successor to scandal-plagued President Ernesto Samper. At least nine people died in guerrilla attacks, including three killed by a bomb blast in the north-eastern town of Barrancabermeja. Rebels kidnapped at least 14 election officials. PHOTOGRAPH: PEDRO UGARTE

## Clinton 'will not testify'

## Martin Kettle in Washington

PRESIDENT Clinton will refuse to testify if the independent prosecutor Kenneth Starr attempts to subpoena him to appear before a grand jury investigating the Monica Lewinsky affair, Time magazine reported yesterday.

The magazine said Mr Clinton and his advisers had decided that he should not cooperate with the legal process.

If Mr Clinton's willingness to co-operate is ultimately tested, Time claims, the

White House will let the issues be resolved in a formal impeachment process in front of Congress rather than in a court of law.

Mr Clinton and his team believe that impeachment proceedings, though embarrassing for a president, would have even more catastrophic political repercussions for the Republican Party, which would appear to be mounting a witch-hunt against a twice-elected president.

On past evidence, Time is more likely to have been provided with accurate information by the White House than its rival Newsweek, which is regarded by some advisers as

part of a conspiracy against Mr Clinton.

When asked about the Time report, the White House communications director, Ann Lewis, said on CNN television: "I don't have that information."

In an interview yesterday, Mr Starr's spokesman, Charles Bakaly, did not rule out the possibility that Mr Clinton would be subpoenaed in the Lewinsky investigation.

Legal experts are divided on whether it is possible to indict a sitting president for a criminal offence.

Most believe a president cannot be indicted, but Mr

Bakaly, presumably reflecting Mr Starr's thinking, said yesterday that the issue was not clear-cut. "We're not sure that's the only answer there," he said.

Mr Clinton is, however, expected to agree today to Mr Starr's application for an early hearing by the supreme court on whether White House aides should be able to claim executive privilege.

Mr Starr is demanding that two senior White House aides, Bruce Lindsey and Sidney Blumenthal, testify to the Lewinsky scandal.

Legal experts are divided on whether it is possible to indict a sitting president for a criminal offence.

Most believe a president cannot be indicted, but Mr

Clinton has until 4.30pm to file his response to Mr Starr's request for an immediate supreme court hearing.

Mr Starr wants to avoid a full sequence of lower court appeals which would end at the supreme court anyway.

Even if the White House agrees to Mr Starr's applica-

tion, the supreme court could still postpone the case until the autumn.

If Mr Clinton were to co-operate with Mr Starr's latest initiative, it would represent an untypical approach by the White House, which has so far tried to block every move by the prosecutor.

The only recent example of Mr Clinton's team taking the initiative to expedite any of the legal process against him was when his private lawyers moved to have the Paula Jones civil action brought forward to an earlier hearing.

The Jones suit was later dismissed by a judge.

## Affable scientist seizes spotlight to talk peace

Suzanne Goldenberg in Islamabad meets a local nuclear hero

A DAY after Pakistan blew up a sixth nuclear device below the earth's surface, Abdul Qadeer Khan, the father of the country's bomb, said he believed the explosions had cleared the way for peace.

"I hope sanity prevails," he told the Guardian yesterday. "These tests will help India realise that nuke-riding and fighting wars won't help."

Dr Khan, a disarmingly friendly man in his sixties, who shuns the high rhetoric of local politicians, is a hero to many Pakistanis, though his public appearances are restricted.

After 22 lonely years as director of a clandestine nuclear programme whose scientists were regularly accused of stealing nuclear technology, he was allowed his moment of glory yesterday and held his first press conference.

And he wanted the moment to last. After it ended, Dr Khan slipped out of his safari suit and into a striped shirt and returned to join the monkeys that he is a de-

structive weapon. But if you ask anybody who knows me they will say I am the kindest person," he said. "I feed birds. I feed the monkeys that come here. I even feed ants. But I believe this is a peace guarantor. It gave peace to



Abdul Qadeer Khan (right), at a ceremony with President Tarar. PHOTOGRAPH: K. M. CHAUDHRY

Europe for 50 years. Now it has given us peace because India and Pakistan realise it would be insane to go to war, and they will want to sit down and have talks."

Dr Khan shares his optimism with Pakistan's most senior diplomat, Shahm-

shad Ahmed, who followed his announcement of Saturday's blast by saying the time had come for reconciliation.

"Pakistan today assures the international community, and in particular India, of our willingness to enter into immediate discussions to address all matters of peace and security," he said.

Indian officials yesterday issued similar appeals for a global effort to prevent a nuclear arms race.

In a further sign that Pakistan and India are seeking to cool things down after weeks of fiery exchanges, Dr Khan said Saturday's tests — originally planned for two devices — had been scaled back to a single blast for political reasons.

He also said his nuclear mission was all but accomplished: Pakistan would conduct no more tests for now, although it would carry out missile tests, per-

fecting the means of delivering a nuclear attack.

With Islamabad's appetite for more tests apparently satiated, some analysts argue that Pakistan's and India's accession to the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty is inevitable, and the hostility to such a notion expressed by some officials is simply a bargaining tactic.

Amid such small nudges back from the brink, however, a junior Indian diplomat was severely heated yesterday morning outside his Islamabad home. In New Delhi, India's foreign ministry summoned the Pakistani high commis-

sioner and lodged a protest.

Such skirmishes barely penetrate the bougainvillea-draped walls of Dr Khan's lavish home, which he shares with his Dutch-born wife and a parrot.

Polly, Dr Khan waited for five years after the creation of the Muslim homeland in 1947 before leaving his native Bhopal in central India. He professes to hold no rancour for the land of his birth. "Whoever is an enemy is an enemy for a very short time," he said.

He is much less willing to forgive Washington's and New Delhi's scepticism

about Pakistan's nuclear capability. "Anything we do either they say we stole it or got it from someone else. We never get the credit for being able to do anything ourselves except maybe produce heroin and charas [cannabis], and even that they say comes from Afghanistan."

He is also reluctant to extend credit to the man behind India's nuclear tests, A. P. J. Abdul Kalam. "From where did he get his doctorate?" he asked. Dr Khan, as he points out repeatedly, studied at German and Dutch universities, returning from the Netherlands in 1976 with the secrets of enriching uranium.

The Pakistan government was so thrilled at his arrival that it gave him charge of the Kahuta Research Laboratories, a heavily guarded nuclear complex where some 2,000 PhDs toil away at the country's missile programme.

He reveals an almost child-like delight in the work at Kahuta, including the test firing of the long-range Ghauri missile in April. "It flew over most of our cities and landed on target."

Dr Khan is far more modest about achieving nuclear capability in 1997, claiming that all the information any scientist could need is in books. "Making bombs is no problem, maybe 50 or 60 countries are capable of making bombs," he said.

## Mexican mafia is blamed for priest's killing

Sam Dillon in San Juan Ozolotepec

WHEN the lone telephone in this mountain hamlet rang recently, it was the Archbishop of Oaxaca with bitter news: San Juan's priest, the Rev. Mauro Ortiz Carreno, was dead.

His death shocked the black-shawled women and sandal-wearing farmers who live here. The priest, aged 42, was seized on May 6 in the southern city of Oaxaca and killed, mob-style, with one shot to the head. The police found his body in the boot of a car.

No one has been charged. Ortiz's parishioners as well as Church leaders blame a gang that they say controls the drug industry in Oaxaca's Sierra Madre del Sur. When traffickers burned "virgin" mountain forests this spring to clear new marijuana plantations, Ortiz denounced the drug culture, they said.

The official version of Ortiz's killing is very different. The Oaxaca state attorney-general, Roberto Martinez Ortiz, said the main suspect was a man to whose former wife Ortiz lent \$1,250 (\$200).

The priest had been pressing the woman to pay interest, Mr Martinez said, and the authorities think that Ortiz was killed to cancel the debt.

Statements by Archbishop Hector Gonzalez Martinez appeared to accept the government account. But other Church authorities scoffed.

"Father Mauro was no user," Bishop Miguel Angel Alba said. "This is a self-serving version invented by the government so that no one will think drug mafias are operating in Oaxaca. We suspect that authorities ordered this murder."

San Juan sits in a remote valley, shaded by pine and spruce, five hours' drive south of Oaxaca city. Whether baptising parishioners in the village's 17th-century chapel or instructing catechists, Ortiz was the centre of San Juan's spiritual and intellectual life.

He was so beloved that Teresa Hernandez, San Juan's mayor, said he feared a lynching if parishioners identified the killer. "People are crazed with sorrow," he said.

Guadalupe Aragon, a village council member, challenged the portrayal of Ortiz as a greedy mooch. Sometimes the priest responded to parishioners' pleas by lending a few pesos here and there, Mr Aragon said, but he never sought to profit.

What could have provoked the killing? Ortiz had aroused the anger of powerful people before. He received death threats when he denounced the embezzlement of timber-cutting fees by officials.

But Gabriel Silva, San Juan's treasurer, voiced a stronger suspicion.

Francisco Ozolotepec, a bordering hamlet, cultivated marijuana and paroled their plantations wielding rifles. When their fires spread to San Juan's forests, Ortiz told San Francisco parishioners to replace their mayor.

Back in San Juan, Ortiz denounced the drug culture and the burning of forests.

Officials in San Juan and the Church authorities in

Oaxaca said that the traffickers in the Sierra Madre were protected by a network that appeared to include state government officials.

"I don't know anything about any mafia," said Izabel Jarquin Magno, the state government delegate with jurisdiction over San Juan and San Francisco. Mr Jarquin said he had no information about drug cultivation in the Oaxaca mountains.

Ortiz was buried near Oaxaca where he was born. But his parishioners gathered nine days later for an all-night memorial to say the rosary.

At dawn, musicians sounded an Indian dirge as villagers trudged to a cemetery bearing a wooden cross honouring the dead pastor.

A mourner, Severina Heredia, described the impact of the priest's death. "Our world has turned black," she said. — *New York Times.*

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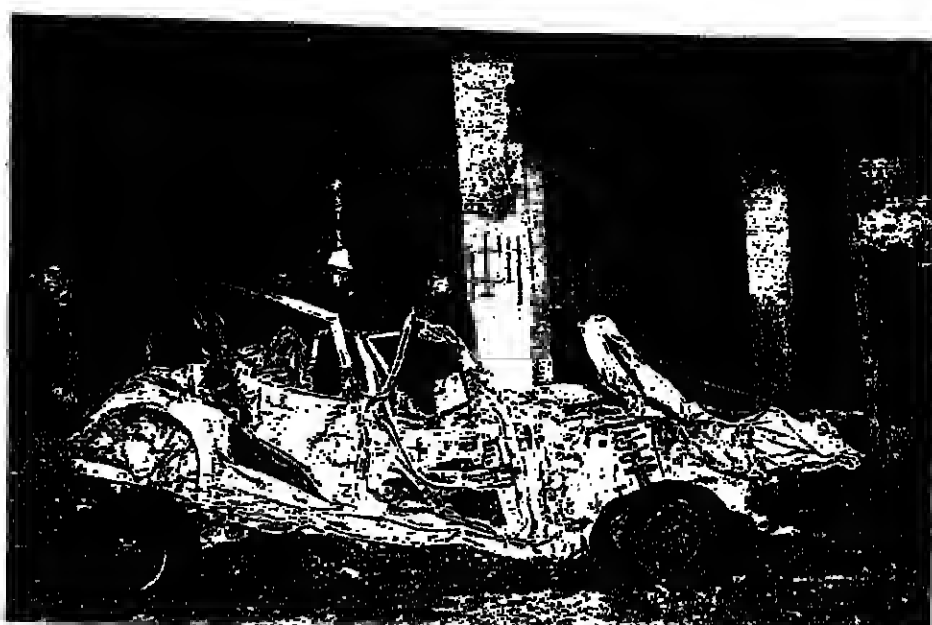
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# Bomber's killers engineer a cover-up



In a Guardian exclusive, **Julian Borger** in Ramallah reveals strong evidence that Yasser Arafat's regime is colluding with Israel's Shin Bet to conceal the true assassins of Hamas's chief bomb-maker



'There are so many unresolved questions. Hamas has never resorted to internal liquidation. The party with the most vested interest in killing this man is Israel. He was top of their hit-list'

Israel feared it would suffer reprisals over suspicions that it was responsible for the death of Muhiyideen Sharif — the chief Hamas bomb-maker (left). Sharif's body was found near the mangled remains of a Fiat Uno car (far left) after an explosion on March 29 in Ramallah. But a second corpse has disappeared

IT WAS another Sunday in the Middle East peace process. A United States negotiating team was in town trying to broker a new deal while the Israeli and Palestinian leaders were blaming each other for cheating on agreements already signed.

The diplomatic coming and going obscured another story on the local news on the evening of March 29. There had been an explosion in a workshop in the West Bank city of Ramallah. At least one body had been found in the rubble near the mangled remains of a Fiat Uno car.

The first accounts differed on whether the blast had been an industrial accident or a terrorist bomb exploding prematurely. But as it happened in a Palestinian area and no Israelis were hurt, it was treated as an obscure and relatively insignificant event.

That was, until the body was identified. Three days later, the Palestinian Authority announced that the dead man was Muhiyideen Sharif, the notorious "Second Engineer" who, as Hamas's chief bomb-maker, had masterminded a string of devastating suicide attacks against Israeli civilians.

More than two months later, the circumstances of Sharif's death remain a mystery whose implications are as explosive as ever. Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority (PA) has attributed the killing to an internal Hamas power struggle, but the official account is profoundly flawed.

Instead, the Guardian has found convincing evidence that the PA is striving to cover up the facts behind the assassination. In a bid to crush Hamas and win favour in Washington, as part of that cover-up, the body of a mysterious second victim of the blast has vanished and a leg was seen off Sharif's corpse, in an apparent attempt to destroy evidence.

At least a hundred people

have been detained, many of them tortured, because they challenged the official version of events. And the Palestinian press has been cowed into silence.

The stakes involved in Sharif's death are incalculable. He was known as the "Second Engineer" because he was the student and successor of the first, Yihye Ayash, Hamas's bomb-making specialist who was assassinated in January 1996 by a booby-trapped mobile phone planted by Israel's security service, Shin Bet.

Following Ayash's assassination, Hamas launched a string of retaliatory bomb attacks in Israel that turned the tide against the Oslo peace process, setting off the downward spiral that continues today.

With that precedent, the US state department scrambled to counter the risk of Hamas reprisals for Sharif's death. "Arafat was bombarded with calls," said a Palestinian official. The head of Shin Bet, Ami Ayalon, went in person to talk to the Palestinian leader.

RIGHT away, the official Palestinian account of the Ramallah explosion changed dramatically. After pointing the finger at the Israelis for six days, the head of the Palestinian security services in the West Bank, Jibril Rajoub, announced on April 7, that the Shin Bet was not involved after all. Instead, he said a Palestinian student called Ghassan Adassil, aged 19, had confessed to involvement in the killing.

According to Rajoub's account, Sharif was shot dead by Adel Awadallah, another leader of Hamas's armed wing, in the culmination of a power struggle. Awadallah, with the help of the student Adassil, had been plotting a bomb under Sharif's body in the hope of obliterating evidence of the struggle and three gunshot wounds.

Rajoub said the PA's inquiries would continue, but since then there has been silence. The Palestinian press stopped reporting on the issue after several reporters were detained for calling the official account into question. Abbas Mumani, a Reuters journalist, was detained on May 5 and beaten for five days because he had passed on a videotape sent to him by Hamas, in which a masked man claiming to be Awadallah denied any part in the killing.

After the video was publicised, the PA changed its story yet again. Rajoub's police arrested one of Adel's brothers, Imad, and charged him with the killing. Despite prolonged interrogation, Imad Awadallah is reported to have denied having anything to do with it.

Adassil and Awadallah are in solitary confinement in Jericho. Rajoub's headquarters as Palestinian security chief, neither has been allowed to see a lawyer or relatives. A Palestinian court order demanding they be released or tried has been ignored. When Adassil's brothers alleged he had been tortured into signing a confession, they were arrested themselves, and one of them, Sufyan, was beaten severely around his ankles and shins.

Like many young Palestinians, Adassil is a Hamas member, but his fellow students at Bir Zeit University insist he had no role in the killing. "We were making posters for the student elections together until about six that evening and then we drove back to Ramallah together," one of Adassil's friends told the Guardian. He did not want his name used, having already spent five days in detention for having given the local press his account, undermining the official PA version placing Adassil in the Ramallah workshop, eight miles away, at 6pm.

Ghassan Adassil's brother,

Issam, said Ghassan came home soon after 6pm and went to evening prayers at a nearby mosque at 6.30.

"He was at home for the rest of the evening until the police came," Issam said. Another brother, Sufyan Adassil, rented a carpentry shop next to the workshop where Sharif's body was found. When the family heard news of a fire, Issam and his father went to investigate and were arrested on the spot. The police then went to their house on the other side of Ramallah and detained the rest of the family, including Ghassan. Once in prison, he found his student activism counted against him.

The contradictions over Adassil's whereabouts are not the only unanswered questions surrounding the Second Engineer's death. There is strong evidence that an unidentified second corpse was found in the rubble.

The owner of a neighbouring workshop, who got to the scene in minutes, told the Guardian: "Everyone there was talking about two bodies."

For the first 24 hours after the blast, both Israeli and Palestinian reports quoted police sources as saying there had been a second victim. The PA first explained this extra body as the victim of an unrelated incident nearby, without giving further details. Later, Rajoub denied there had ever been a second body.

The autopsy report on Sharif has never been released, despite repeated demands by his family. In an as yet unpublished report, the Palestinian Human Rights Monitoring Group claims that the forensic physician who first examined the body concluded that "one

of al-Sharif's legs had been amputated prior to the explosion."

The dead man's relatives who were called to identify the corpse also claim a leg had been neatly cut off. Hamas has claimed the amputation was carried out to eliminate signs of torture by the Palestinian authorities, the Israelis, or both.

THE Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC) is so concerned about the PA investigation that it has set up its own committee to monitor the inquiry.

Ziad Abu Amr, a committee member and an expert on Hamas, said: "There are so many unresolved questions. Prior to this Hamas has never resorted to internal liquidation. The party with the most

vested interest in killing this man is Israel. He was top of their hit-list." In the months before the assassination, the Shin Bet had been telling Israeli journalists it was closing in on the Second Engineer. His right-hand man, Abdullah al-Bakri, had been arrested in December and after weeks of interrogation had given crucial details of Sharif's habits and hideouts.

Hamas claims that Bakri was tortured into leading the Shin Bet to Sharif. Mahmoud Zahar, a Hamas leader in Gaza, said: "There is no internal feud in Hamas. We are not angels but we are not collaborators and we are not spies" — a pointed dig at the PA, which Hamas accuses of colluding with Israel in Sharif's assassination.

Dr Zahar accuses the PA of using the incident to try to

crush Hamas. Over 30 of its Gaza members, including its local leader, Abdel-Aziz Rantissi, are now in jail. The Palestinian Human Rights Monitoring Group says another hundred pro-Hamas students and clerics have also been rounded up.

The crackdown is almost certainly aimed at pleasing the US at a time when the state department has taken the PA's side in negotiations with the Israelis.

In Sharif's family house on the outskirts of Jerusalem, the newest Sharif is only a few weeks old. He has been named Muhiyideen after his late uncle.

Above his cot is a string of posters with an idealised portrait of the Second Engineer and the slogan: "He died for the Engineer, Yihye Ayash. Who will die for him?"

## Strikes put Greece on brink of economic crisis

**Helena Smith** in Athens on the painful privatisation drive that is infuriating workers

GREECE came close last night to an economic crisis that could scupper its hopes of joining Europe's single currency, as workers vowed to step up protests against the government's privatisation programme.

State bank employees yesterday said they would wreak havoc on the financial sector by intensifying strikes nationwide. They oppose the ruling Socialists' plans to sell off the country's fourth-largest state-owned bank. Trade unions are also furious at moves to restructure Olympic Airways, the national carrier.

The industrial action, after a week marked by violent clashes with strikers, pits the Socialists against their two main pillars of support: the public sector and the powerful unions.

Growing opposition to painful economic reforms among Socialist dissenters has not helped, putting Greece's pro-European prime minister, Costas Simitis, increasingly on the defensive.

In a cabinet meeting today, Mr Simitis will urge his ministers to press ahead with the policies if Athens is to join Europe's economic and monetary union by its target date of 2001.

Greece, the European

Union's poorest partner, has yet to meet any of the Maastricht treaty's economic convergence criteria. Last week, Mr Simitis, who sees the sale of loss-making state banks as a test case of the privatisation drive, said the country would be condemned to live alone "in a corner of the Balkans" if it failed to keep abreast with other EU members.

His task will not be easy. Although he has assembled a task force of modernisers and European pragmatists around him, his popularity has plummeted.

Fury over cuts and privatisations that would have been anathema to the late prime minister, Andreas Papandreu, the founder of the governing party, has seen support for the Socialists nosedive.

In a sign of the hostility towards Mr Simitis, posters of Mr Papandreu have appeared on public buildings throughout the country.

The government's decision to start its privatisation programme with the bank sale has not only been met by protests from the bank's employees, solidarity strikes by employees at other banks are under way as fears of mass lay-offs mount. A spokesman for the Greek Federation of Bank Employees said he ex-

pected the entire public banking sector to be closed by this week's protests. The chaos in Greece has deepened as its two biggest unions have weighed in, crippling the country with a series of general strikes. After staging their fourth mass walkout in as many months last week, the unions yesterday forecast a summer of intense industrial action.

"Greeks have been at the receiving end of economic austerity measures since 1986," Christos Polyzogopoulos, who heads the General Confederation of Workers, said. "We can't keep up with the break-neck speed of these reforms. They are inhumane. Brussels will have to wait."

But Loukas Pappademos, the governor of the Bank of Greece, yesterday urged the government to forge ahead with the reforms, saying the success of its economic policies hinged on the privatisation programme. He said the Socialists also had to speed up the restructuring of Olympic Airways, Greece's biggest loss-making company. If the airline was to survive, it would need to be privatised by Olympic's staff had brought the airline to the point of bankruptcy. Noting the daily cancellations of flights on both domestic and international routes, few believe the company will be able to stay in the skies beyond this month.

## Former president in sodomy trial

**Alex Duval Smith** in Harare

THE former Zimbabwe president, Robert Mugabe, is charged with 11 counts of sodomy, attempted sodomy and indecent assault. The charges arose out of the murder trial last February of Jett Dube, a former presidential bodyguard who was given 10 years for the 1995 murder of a fellow policeman who had called him "Banana's wife".

Homosexual acts are illegal in Zimbabwe. President Robert Mugabe has mounted a personal campaign against gays and lesbians, describing them as "lower than dogs and pigs". The Gay and Lesbian Association of Zimbabwe claims it has suffered a

husband. "Why should I be afraid? We rely on God for everything," she told the Standard newspaper.

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smear campaign by pro-government newspapers which allege that it acts as a rent-boy agency for foreign tourists.

Mr Mugabe, who since his time as Zimbabwe's first black leader has been and oral sex, under threats

charges against Mr Banana and a judge reduced Dube's sentence to seven years, the former president denied he was homosexual.

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# Comment

## e-mail

Duncan Campbell  
@ La Paz

THE British ambassador to Bolivia thought that *chicha*, the local brew, was disgusting and me no secret of the fact. The Bolivian dictator, Mariano Melgarejo, was insulted. As a punishment, the ambassador was forced to drink a barrelful of chocolate and then paraded down the main street of La Paz sitting backwards on a donkey before being despatched back to London.

That was more than a century ago and Queen Victoria was so unimpressed that she called for a map of Latin America, drew a cross over Bolivia and said: "Bolivia does not exist." Times change and so do diplomatic manners, but dietary habits apparently do not and a search is currently on in La Paz for someone who can cook "British cuisine".

The reason is that the British Council have just opened their doors in the Bolivian capital and are fast recruiting students to learn English there. They would like them to have the full British experience and thus want to serve the full English breakfast in the morning and the full English tea with scones in the afternoon. All of which may help to give the Brits a slightly higher profile in Bolivia than they have at present. This may be just in time as the United Kingdom is clearly misunderstood there.

The great thing about watching British films (like the Full Monty or Training Day) in La Paz is that they are all sub-titled in Spanish so you can finally understand what the people are really saying. "said one American aid worker last week. So with only around 350 British citizens — three of them in jail — resident in a country twice the size of France, it's clear that the profile needs raising.

THERE are, to be fair, two English pubs now doing their best. The Pig and Whistle in the centre of La Paz offers many of the features one would expect from an English pub (cricketing prints, bottles of Glenlivet behind the bar, Rod Stewart playing loud on the sound system) but has the added attraction of *el sandwich ingles* which turns out to consist of "corned beef, cheese and chourout". Drinks are served with bowls of popcorn mixed with crisps.

The Brits in the Calacoto suburbs of La Paz, does even better with pints of Tetley's, club ties behind the bar, prints of Shakespearean and Dickensian scenes, a dart board and a police helmet.

Since Bolivian football teams carry such anglicised names as The Strongest, Blooming, Destroyers and Always Ready, there are already other strong links. But if a decent British chef emerges from the current hunt and can provide English cuisine that does not rely too heavily on chourout and popcorn, reparation for that dreadful 19th-century insult may finally be complete.



## Never forget the 18 years of Tony stranglehold. Fight for real democracy

Polly Toynbee



TOMORROW the all-party campaign for electoral reform is launched, preparing for the promised referendum next year. All-party may be stretching it a bit — there are only a couple of maverick Conservatives, no MPs. But there are over 100 Labour MPs, the Lib Dems, SNP, Plaid Cymru, Greens, Charter 88, etc. The campaign will promote whatever voting system Roy Jenkins and his Commission on Electoral Reform proposes when it reports in October. The Prime Minister says he remains to be persuaded — so the campaign is still to be fought and won.

But in truth, some of the passion has gone out of PR. Old campaigners who made fiery speeches on PR back in the dark Thatcher night now seem a trifle bored with it. What the hell, didn't the good guys win? To be sure the little parties want to increase their power, but otherwise some of the old fire is missing. Back when a ferociously ideological party had seized power unfairly for 18 years, strong government was exactly the stranglehold we wanted to escape. How times have changed.

Now we have strong government, but of a very different hue. Our non-ideological Government is already offering benefits we used to promise PR would bring: governing with the consent of the majority, non-confrontational, inclusive, proceeding by negotiation. Tony Blair's Third Way is a coalition of interests so fluid and all-embracing that it confounds all attempts at serious opposition. Paradoxically, we should now embrace PR for exactly

the opposite reasons we used to want it — in order to add grit and irritants to a one-party moonlight.

How we elect MPs to Westminster seems a little less vital, as power shifts away to new national and maybe regional assemblies, to elected city mayors and to Europe. Other cancers in our democracy threaten more obviously — especially the state of the press, utterly disproportionate to the votes cast in the last election. Can we have a civilised debate on joining the euro with such unrepresentative europhobia in most of the newspapers? How the rightwing press taints the air with bigotry, bile and contemptuous mockery of "do-gooders" and "social workers", rubbishing public service, abusing and ridiculing teachers, civil servants, town hall officials, filled with ideological hatred of the public sector. How they warp the national debate. But there is no sign of a campaign for a freer press, nor to restrict the pernicious dominance of Murdoch.

Other democratic deficits also clamour for attention. Local democracy is dying on its feet for lack of recognisable communities people will bother to vote for. Abolishing the monarchy would force light and air into so many archaic and moribund institutions — and so on. But proportional representation in the House of Lords is the most essential sine qua non in the reforming and modernising of Britain.

Disillusion with the process of politics is growing, despite this Government's popularity. At tomorrow's "Make Your Count" launch, an NOP poll will show Labour at 51

per cent. Yet over 70 per cent of the same respondents say politicians aren't to be trusted, and are out of touch with ordinary people.

The same NOP poll finds an astonishingly high level of support for PR. 72 per cent said they'd vote Yes for a fair share of seats on a proportional basis. However, as with most polls, it all depends how you ask the question. To the proposition "Our political system has worked effectively for many generations," 61 per cent said yes. Well, which do they really mean? Those of us who once went door-to-door collecting signatures for a "Fair Votes" petition for PR know just how ignorant people are about voting systems. Confused by swingometers, a great many thought that all votes were already centrally counted to produce a winning party. It usually took a half-hour doorstep conversation to explain — but once they realised how unfair our elections are, virtually everyone signed the petition.

FOR example, fewer people voted Labour in 1997 than voted for Major in 1992. The 1997 landslide Labour victory was won on just 47 per cent of the vote. Then at the next election in 1991, Labour increased its popular vote but the Tories won more seats. In 1974 Ted Heath was elected although he got more votes than Labour. In 1987 Labour targeted just 70,000 swing voters in key marginals who would win them the entire election — but PR makes every vote count.

The Jenkins Commission has been told to produce a "broadly proportional sys-

tem". Those in the cabinet opposed to PR have been briefing that the Alternative Vote (AV) system would do. Under AV constituencies remain the same, but voters list the candidates in order of preference. If no candidate gets 50 per cent, second preferences are counted. It would demolish the Tories now because Labour and Lib Dems are so close ideologically that Tories would get few second preferences. At the last election AV would have given fewer than 100 Tory seats — a wildly disproportionate result. Jenkins will not tolerate that, even as a stop-gap.

Jenkins has to find a system with MPs still elected for each seat. So the commission will probably go for some form of AV-Plus. That means that, say, half the MPs would be elected by double-sized constituencies, and the other half would be elected from a party list, in so-called ranks of head office party favourites, proportionate to their total votes. (This could be just a quarter top-up MPs — and it needn't have a central party-selected list.)

But none of this can now happen in time for the next election, for AV Plus will take time and furious local rows to put in place with existing constituency boundaries redrawn.

Although it may be hard for Blair to wriggle out of it, the battle for PR is not yet won: the Make Your Count campaign will need energetic support. Complacency, ignorance and indifference are the enemy. So is Labour hubris. They should never forget those 18 years, and ensure that nothing of the kind ever happens again.

## Waiting for Russia

Peter Preston



IN A curious way, Russia has ceased to exist. We see Boris Yeltsin beaming stiffly on the periphery of the Birmingham Summit. We watch Yevgeny Primakov trundle forth to lecture Baghdad or Belgrade. Moscow mafia hoods supplant the KGB in Hollywood's stock cast of villainy. The rest is mostly silent — punctuated occasionally by the dramatics of cabinet shuffles or the storm signals of financial crisis.

Who cares about the rumble when India and Pakistan are testing their nukes tit for tat? Who worries about Russian interest rates when Suharto has reeled towards his last exit? But everything connects.

Inside Russia, these past few days, the connections have come with stark clarity. The ruble remains under devastating pressure, hanging day by day on the brink of a devaluation Norman Lamontski would know and fear. Interest rates perch at 150 per cent. Unpaid miners can cut the country's railway network in half. Tax receipts dip down below 20 per cent of GDP. And the men from the IMF are dragged, yet again, from their pedestal of studied indifference.

Grigory Yablinsky, the Russian politician the West loves most, pulls the problems chillingly together in the latest issue of the American journal, Foreign Relations. You want clear (and related) nightmares? "The increasing risks of chaos are evident in the rumours of nuclear smuggling. Russia has thousands of tonnes of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons. Under the rule of a corrupt oligarchy, uranium and antineutrals could become black market commodities available to the highest bidder."

You want Indonesian parallels? Yablinsky fears Russia is turning into a corporatist state — where "freedom of the press and other civil liberties are suppressed, laws are frequently ignored or suspended and constitutions are obeyed only when convenient. Here corruption is rife from the streets to the halls of power, and personalities, contacts and clans count for more than institutions and laws".

I've had a seat in a conference stall there, watching the champions come and go. Yeltsin isn't finished. He bounces down the steps like a boxer in training, smiling at his own agility. Look, I can do it. There is a rippling assumption that he will run again in 2000. Unconstitutional? The smile broadens and the thick body heaves with laughter. When he speaks he uses the same word as Yablinsky for the true enemy. Oligarchs.

WHO are they? They are earnest young men in black blazers: new millionaires, maybe billionaires, like Boris Beresovsky, who've bought cars, plants or oil wells at knock-down prices and piled banks and newspapers and television studios on top of them.

They say they pay their taxes. They deny funneling the cash abroad into familiar bolt holes. One of them, asked the question in open session, says that he gives himself only one fortnight's holiday a year. "Otherwise I am in my office, all day every day, working." Of course he puts something back into Russia. His oil company has just franchised thousands of petrol stations for one-man businesses to put down roots. He seems vehemently sincere. He began building a career — in a bank — when he was 23. Now he is 34 and still rising. Are these the oligarchs — the heart of the problem? Yablinsky seems to think so. He attacks them and their

newspapers directly. He's all for a free press. It's just the owners of it and the people who work for it he can't stand. There's no doubt who the men who have the political power say they're fighting: the men with the financial power, the men who they have previously enriched in the first wave of privatisations. The parcel of blame passes angrily around a tight circle.

On first inspection, then, the key to the problem is lost in deep thickets of recrimination. No one — not the masters in the Kremlin, not the blazers in the boardroom — is responsible. The convenient whipping boys of Russian assistance down the ages — the bureaucrats, the government inspectors — can always, in extremis, be summoned for a good kicking.

IS THERE an answer to the Russian conundrum? No more than there is a definition of where the two-headed eagle for Europe and Asia looks first in search of inspiration. Nato draws a line at the border and sits there pensively. A country without a camp is a country without easy identity.

But this is where the gloom begins to turn into something rather different. We assume that democracy, like the market economy, can be learned in a crash course of hardship. We believe the transformations can be instant. We kid ourselves.

Because I was there for a press conference, I talked newspapers and the 10,000 or more magazines that publish across the breadth of Russia, a maelstrom of voices.

What do they remind you of most? Nothing, in their ownership, so much as the 18th century, proliferation of some organs in thrall to parties or aristocrats or businessmen. They were the halting



Uranium and anthrax could become black market commodities

beginning, not the end, of freedom.

One day — much later — the grinder of market forces will probably erase the memory of most of these Russian counterparts too. Moscow and the other big cities will have one or two large, fat journals writing bland, cautious things. What's left will be what America has left.

It's this sense of rhythm of due process which escapes so many Western observers and means instant actions — and when that fails, instant disillusion. Too damned quick. The arch reformers, like Yablinsky, want a mould which can be formed in a trice.

You're either American now, or you're a nuclear Indonesia. But what I think glimmers was something rather more interesting — a pattern of evolution across decades, even centuries. Compare the oligarchs with the crude tycoons who built the US. Compare Yeltsin with Teddy Roosevelt. Compare Moscow's mayor with Florencio La Guardia. The time scales dance back and forth — and only those who are blind to them fail to see.

Russia hasn't ceased to exist. Russia is one version of our own past and of our future unrolling day by day, absorbing day in a world which has forgotten to remember how to pause and wait.

## Endpiece: Kashmiri Cookery

Roy Hattersley



BEFORE the General Election, I shared the almost universal view that Robin Cook would be one of the new government's most successful ministers. That remains my opinion even though Mr Cook, whose character encourages *schadenfreude*, has become a victim of the snowball syndrome — a debilitating and virulent disease which infects political journalists from time to time. Thanks to a couple of perceived mistakes — made at the start of Mr Cook's Foreign Office career — commentators are determined to roll his reputation downhill. So at

most everything he does increases the volume of criticism and accelerates the speed with which minor errors are exposed.

Parliamentary correspondents hunt in a pack. And I have no doubt that they will soon change their collective mind. Mr Cook is certainly clever enough — and I hope sufficiently tough — to soldier on until one commentator canonises him and the rest follow suit. Their change of heart and mind will have no rational basis. So future biographers will find it hard to decide when and why the newspapers gave up inventing imaginary mistakes and started to ignore real ones. If there were any justice in politics, the process would have begun some time between the testing of India's nuclear device and Pakistan's decision to retaliate with tests of its own. The change would be marked by a single word — Kashmir.

During the Queen's state visit to India — with the Foreign Secretary as minister in attendance — Mr Cook made a private offer of help to resolve the Kashmir dispute.

The Indians, whose only objection to the status quo is the Kashmiris' tedious habit of demanding self-determination, told him to mind his own business. Naturally, British newspapers echoed their suggestion.

The big bang which have recently reverberated round the sub-continent have put the Cook initiative into proper international perspective. The Kashmir dispute is the business of everybody who wants to reduce tension between India and Pakistan and halt the nuclear arms race in Asia.

THE Foreign Secretary would be entitled to argue that the future of Kashmir has been our proper concern ever since India and Pakistan gained their independence more than 50 years ago. It is, in a very real sense, the unfinished business of empire — the one state in the old Raj which was left, after partition, in constitutional limbo. The United Nations said that its future should be determined by referendum — a proposal which has polled the

Northern Irish people so successfully must find hard to ignore. And the Kashmiris (at least those in the west of the state who are allowed to discuss such matters) ask why a UN resolution justifying war against Iraq is peremptory and absolute while a UN resolution calling for a Kashmir plebiscite is negotiable and therefore ignored. Nobody doubts that, given the chance, citizens of what Pakistan calls "occupied Kashmir" would leave the Indian secular state and either join their co-religionists in the Islamic republic of Pakistan or, much less likely, set up an independent Muslim nation.

Inevitably, India is accused of hanging on to its reluctant Kashmiris because it fears losing face or strategic advantage. But what is left of the Congress Party advances far better reasons for maintaining resistance to a change of allegiance.

India, they say, must not become a Hindu country. And its secular status would be prejudiced — and its Buddhist, Sikh, and Christian minorities devalued before the law — if there was ever inter-

national agreement that Muslims cannot call it home. Add to that the conviction — held with various degrees of sincerity in New Delhi — that something called the Simla Agreement supersedes the United Nations resolution and only one conclusion is possible. The Kashmir situation is a mess.

It is a dangerous mess which immensely complicates the relationship between the almost democratic republic of Pakistan and the armed forces on which the politicians depend. Some Islamabad prime ministers have tried to keep the generals happy with talk of reclaiming land which is rightly part of the Islamic republic. Others have confirmed the military's importance by promising to continue and extend the nuclear programme.

NO ONE who has seen recent television reports of Pakistan's reaction to last week's tests can doubt the volatility of the region — or imagine for a moment that economic sanctions are going to muffle the

explosion of Islamic nationalism. Nor is India's offer of no first strike likely to calm fears or reduce nerves.

Mighty India could overrun tiny Pakistan, using only conventional weapons. Pakistan will continue to believe that is a real threat for as long as Indian soldiers continue to kill "freedom fighters" (or, as they are alternatively known, "terrorists") in the Vale of Kashmir.

Anybody who has thought about it — a category which certainly excludes most political journalists — realises that no conscientious British foreign secretary could go to the area without raising the subject of Kashmir. No doubt it caused an awkward moment in the conversation. But talking in Beijing about civil rights or discussing in Rio the destruction of the rain forests has exactly the same effect. From Castlereagh to Curzon, British foreign secretaries were inclined to lay down the international law. Recently, they have struggled not to offend. Cook of Kashmir strikes the right balance. May the sun never set upon his empire.



# The Guardian

Monday June 1 1998  
Edition Number 47189  
119 Farringdon Road, London EC1R 3ER  
Tel No: 0171-278 2332  
Fax No: 0171-837 4530  
E-mail: letters@guardian.co.uk  
Website: http://www.guardian.co.uk

## Bank's new currency

### But at cost of democracy

**MEET THE New Lady of Threadneedle Street.** Today the Bank of England steps out in her new clothes, stripped of the power to act as the City's policeman, but with the right to set the nation's interest rates laid down in law. In effect, the passing of the Bank of England Act merely formalises what has been happening since the moment, five days after last May's election, when Gordon Brown announced he was giving up day-to-day control of monetary policy. From that point on, the Chancellor decided what the goal of policy should be — keeping inflation at 2.5 per cent — and left the Bank to decide the level of rates necessary to achieve it.

A year on from that historic decision seems a good time to assess how things are going so far. The new system for setting rates is certainly open and transparent, and those who say the splits in the Monetary Policy Committee reflect a structural weakness are quite wrong. The Soviet Union's politburo was strong on unanimity and

secrecy; unfortunately it was not strong on very much else. More contentious is whether the Bank's overall policy stance is right. All nine members of the MPC are committed to the inflation target, but the activists, led by the deputy governor, Mervyn King, favour higher interest rates now to damp down strong domestic demand, while the pragmatists, headed by the Governor, Eddie George, think the evidence already points to the economy slowing. For the time being Mr George is having the better of the argument, which is probably just as well given the storm clouds gathering over the international economy.

But there are two wider points. The first is whether independent central banks actually deliver. Mr Brown believes that a Labour government, particularly given its less-than-glowing record, needs more credibility with the capricious markets than the Conservatives, and that this is best delivered by a Bank free from political control. The counter-argument is that while central banks can squeeze inflation more successfully, the price paid in jobs lost is higher. In New Zealand, which has almost identical arrangements, deeper recessions were required to get inflation under control after the Bank was given its freedom in 1989.

Second, there is the question of whether

it is right that a democratically elected government should hand over one of the main levers of economic decision-making to an unelected body of nine central bankers and academics. The economic rationale is that like Odysseus, who strapped himself to the mast so he would not be tempted by the sirens' song, politicians have to restrain themselves from mismanaging the economy for electoral gain. But this doesn't really get around the question of democracy. It suggests that either the electorate is so stupid that it cannot recognise a government offering jam today but pain tomorrow or that it can recognise short-termism when it sees it, but is prepared to vote for it anyway. If democracy means anything, it is that people have the right to decide — even if that means being short-termist, or stupid.

## All work, no play

### We've got the balance wrong

IT began life inside the American expression "getalife." Since then the word has developed a life of its own — as used by the stressed workaholic who sighs, "I have no life." In this new context the word refers to those rare moments of genuine living, to

those fleeting seconds of "quality time." It can be spent anywhere — just so long as it's away from the office or the factory.

The conflict between life and work is laid bare in a survey published this morning by Management Today magazine. It makes for compelling and timely reading. Just a few days after a cluster of high-profile, high-achieving women — from Angela Browning MP to magazine editor Tina Gaudoin — announced they were quitting their jobs in order to have a life, the new study reveals that employees across Britain, male and female, are cracking under the stress of work overload.

More than half of respondents report spending between 41 and 50 hours a week at work, with a further 25 per cent staying in the office for more than 51 hours. Close to half say they find it increasingly hard to reconcile their work with their personal commitments. Fascinatingly, a quarter say they would accept less money in return for more time. There is a time famine out there, and British workers are among the hungriest. Management Today has called its report The Great Work/Life Debate, acknowledging the two are now in permanent conflict. It's a useful contribution, for that's exactly what's needed: a great debate about the way changes in technology and

the labour market have transformed the way we all work — and try to live.

## 5 becomes 4

### Do they really wannabe alone?

STOP right now, thank you very much. So says the hook line of the Spice Girls' latest hit, and many of the group's erstwhile fans will now hope they follow their own advice. How can girl power live on without its loudest advocate? Geri Halliwell was the widely acknowledged driving force of the band, leading the plot to sack the Spice Girls' male manager last year. Surely, without Ginger Spice the all-girl group are destined to share the fate of Take That without Robbie — with more rows, slumping sales and eventual break-up.

And yet the Guardian treads humbly in Spiceworld territory. Following last year's management coup we rashly predicted the beginning of the end of the Spice Girls. The band promptly rebuked us with a Christmas number one. Will our initial instinct be proved right this time? That depends on us, the record-buying public. The Spice Girls will live on, but only if that's what we want — what we really, really want.

## Letters to the Editor

### Epidemic of amanuenses

IT'S all very well for Michael [1] Parker to scoff at the local youths by pinning the deeply unappealing music of "Freddie" Delius onto our Metro stations (Letters, May 30). But what does he propose to do about the consequent and alarming increase in the numbers of elderly gentlemen beginning to congregate there? They lounge about in their pale suits and wide-brimmed hats. They smoke pipes and smile beatifically at anyone just trying to get on a tram. It's most unnerving. The place is now even beginning to attract amanuenses for God's sake. Paul Sampson, Newcastle upon Tyne.

RE Chris Woodhead's use of "refute" instead of "deny" (Letters, May 30): in the New Shorter Oxford, the definition of refute given first is "refute or reject (a thing or person)". A symbol does indicate, however, that this usage (dating from the 16th century) is obsolete. So it could be that Mr Woodhead was not incorrect but, as befits an enemy of trendiness, merely old-fashioned. David Montrose, Eltham Bridge, Staffs.

TONY Blair will sit down for 22 minutes with Des O'Connor (Leader, May 28) but won't sit down with Jeremy Paxman for even 30 seconds. Stuart Leach, Banbury, Oxon.

WONDER how much the Blairs pay their nanny (Premier's admission holding tabs on child benefit tax, May 28)? Jack Critchlow, Torquay.

WALTER Benjamin wrote that he came into the world "under the sign of Saturn" — star of the slowest revolution, planet of detours and delays (Panicles on the brain, Saturday, May 30). Perhaps Jay Parini could explain how this squares with his "biographical" description of Benjamin's speedy and detour-less removal of Julie's panties? I Morgan, Lincoln.

SO "Viagra gets the thumbs up" (May 30). So much for freedom from side effects. Nigel Draper, Birkenhead.

## Risk of doctors in denial

I AM a Bristol GP and have followed the paediatric cardiac surgery case with special interest because of my contact with parents whose children have died (Doctors ignored baby death toll, May 30). I share their concern that there should be a full inquiry and that changes should be made to prevent it happening again. But there seems to be an unrealistic reliance on structure, audit and external regulation to prevent doctors working beyond their competence. It is also essential that the emotional needs of doctors who carry responsibility for life and death are addressed.

This case has caused me to think about how hard I find it to face up to my fallibility and take responsibility for my mistakes. My capacity to harm, as a GP, is much less than that of a cardiac surgeon. How do such surgeons learn to live with the responsibility? They need emotional distance to carry out technically highly complex surgery, but without

an awareness of their own response to the emotional burden that they carry, will be incapable of making a realistic evaluation of their work.

Medical training provided no answers as to how this balancing act could be achieved. The culture within the profession was, and largely remains, one of emotional invincibility, with those who admit to pressure being seen as weak and unprofessional. This is slowly changing, especially within general practice, but we have a long way to go before it is accepted as essential that doctors find a way to deal with the feelings aroused in them by their work. Supervision, in the sense of a place to reflect on one's work with a qualified colleague, has always been the norm in social work, counselling and psychotherapy; it is essential for doctors too.

If we are serious about the desire to prevent such a situation as at the Children's Hospital ever arising again, we must ensure that doctors have

the emotional skills to cope with the tasks they carry out. Dr M E Wright, Bristol.

THE inquiry highlights the problems faced by doctors who try to communicate their concerns to medical management. Unlike consultant appointments, which are subject to national criteria, medical managers frequently attain their positions through the "old boys club" without the need to demonstrate any managerial ability. As with Dr Boin, critics are nuisances to be disposed of.

The abolition of regional health authorities has moved an invaluable source of impartial advice for concerned doctors. These problems will remain until trusts lose their unfettered autonomy and have to follow nationally agreed appraisals of the procedures for medical managers, including open competition. Alex R M Evans, Birmingham.

## Mutual aid

GARY Younger underestimates the degree of co-operation between aid agencies and misunderstands what they have been doing in Sudan (Market competition oils the aid machine, May 28). Most non-governmental organisations have, like Oxfam, been working in the crisis of south Sudan for years; they did not need to "get there first". In the current emergency they have been trying to scale up their operations to respond to human need.

Most agencies operate under the co-ordinating mechanism of Operation Lifeline Sudan, a mixture of UN agencies and NGOs. This has established ground rules to which all parties must adhere to preserve the integrity and impartiality of the relief programme. In Britain major NGOs launch joint appeals for funds under the co-ordinating mechanism of the Disasters Emergency Committee. This replaces competition with co-operation in fundraising.

Most agencies are also signatories to a code of conduct devised by the Red Cross/Red Crescent movement and by NGOs like Oxfam, which gov-

erns how they should behave in emergencies. Nicholas Stockton, Emergencies Director, Oxfam, Oxford.

HAVE just returned from a fund-raising mission to the Upper Nile and it was clear that humanitarian need is urgent. I saw that the agencies in Sudan are well co-ordinated by Operation Lifeline Sudan. But the political will of the warring parties to reach a real peace, and pressure from other countries, is the vital factor in helping save the lives of people in Sudan. Oona King MP, Bethnal Green & Bow.

COMPETITION between aid agencies was a cause for concern in the mid-70s when I was a minister at Overseas Development, though it seems to have intensified. It is time for a comprehensive independent investigation of the agencies to look at the inevitable wastage from their overlapping bureaucracies, uncoordinated appeals and conflicting central policy decisions which can confuse not just the message but programme implementation. John Grant, Deal, Kent.

## Pay lecture

MAY I correct one or two points in Pauline Hunt's excellent article on the Cambridge "promotions battle" (Uneasy chairs, Higher Education, May 28)? I did not lose the sex discrimination case, though the university would like you to believe that I did. It has not been heard. There has merely been a preliminary hearing on whether it was brought out of time.

More importantly, what I am trying to achieve is not primarily for women, though we certainly get a raw deal in the university and I think Cambridge does not have much on which to congratulate itself at the forthcoming 50th anniversary celebration of the granting of degrees to women. The main thrust of this four-year campaign has been to win fair procedures and a reasonable career expectation for all Cambridge's academic staff. Although our efforts enable Cambridge consistently to lead in the league tables, we are less well paid and have less hope of advancement than the academic staff of any other university. G R Evans, Cambridge.



## What benefit from minimum wage?

YOUNG people will be appalled to hear that their efforts will count for so little to the new economy (Labour fights union fury over low wage, May 29). Young people already make up a large proportion of the lowest paid. The proposed rate of £3.20 per hour will yield an income of £5,824 per annum for a 35-hour week. Paying young people less will not boost youth employment. It will just make it easier for employers to exploit them. Martin Wilson, Chair, British Youth Council, Bhard Patel, Director, Low Pay Unit.

WHY is the Government falling into the trap of justifying low wages by toppling them up with benefits? This hasn't worked since the Speenhamland formula 200 years ago allowed farmers to pay a pittance to their workers and blame the poor for being a drain on the community. It robs workers of choices on how they might spend their earnings; because benefits

mainly go to families with children, single workers or childless couples may work very hard yet never earn enough to afford a decent car or holiday. And low-paid workers can never escape the poverty trap or put aside money for illness or old age. Jessica Skippen, London.

IT WAS no surprise to find union bosses griping about the £3.60 an hour minimum wage. They just don't seem to grasp it, do they? Since the whole of civilisation, the integrity of the ozone layer and England's chances in the World Cup all depend on the rights of the shareholder coming first, there can never be much left for wages. My Pep earned me a 30 per cent increase last year; that increase will be endangered if poorer people get enough money to live on. I didn't vote Labour last May to see my unearned income put at risk. Jim Johnson, Nottingham.

## 'Islamic' bomb

PETER Stockill's comments (Letters, May 30) are typical of the Eurocentric attitude towards world affairs. His concern — "Just imagine Saddam or Gadhafi with nuclear weapons. It would place Europe within range of an Islamic bomb" — is an example of Islamophobia of the worst kind. A bomb is a bomb, whether Hindu, Jewish, American (Christian) or Islamic. Was the atomic bomb used on Hiroshima any less lethal or destructive just be-

cause it was used by a "Christian" or "responsible" nation? Stockill is worried about the safety of Europeans from a possible "Islamic" bomb, but has no concern for the millions of people in Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and other neighbouring countries who are equally within range of a "Hindu" bomb. (Dr) Ghafaruddin Siddiqui, London.

We do not publish letters with only an e-mail address; please include a full postal address. We may edit letters. The Country Diary is on page 10.

## MPs wanted. Independent thinkers need not apply

DO you seriously believe Tony Blair would change Labour Party selection rules just to get Dennis Skinner (Leader, May 28)? Anyone who has seen Mr Skinner at Question Time will know that the Prime Minister is unlikely to change rules to ditch one of his strongest supporters on the floor of the Commons. Nor is he likely to want to disrupt the work of a parliamentary party of 418 MPs just to target five or six MPs who have occasionally voted or spoken against particular aspects of government policy.

The party has long vetted its candidates for council elections on their ability to deal with constituents' problems and willingness to abide by the whip. Why should MPs be treated differently? The national executive has always had the power to refuse endorsement of any candidate. This power has been arbitrary and at the discretion of the NEC. A codification of the process makes more sense than letting this situation continue. Lorraine Marshall, London.

HAVE worked hard for the Labour Party since the early 1980s and am sick and tired of seeing my energies wasted by self-indulgent posturing MPs, who undermine the party to further their own ideological agendas. The proposed changes will make some of these MPs think twice before

they stab the party in the back and should be welcomed by all members who were actually pleased to win the election. Cllr Richard Olszewski, Camden, London.

WHICH recently published a table showing which MPs asked the most parliamentary questions? Why, then, is it so outrageous that Labour HQ proposes to inform constituents of their MPs' voting record and parliamentary conduct? After all, the final decision on reselecting a sitting MP will remain with the constituency parties. Cllr Toby Flack, Surbiton, Surrey.

HUGO Young says Labour's moves to strengthen discipline amongst MPs are evidence of "democratic sickness" (Comment, May 28). He couldn't be more wrong. Steps to make MPs stick to the script on which they were elected strengthen democracy by ensuring voters get what they voted for. People do not vote for individuals and all their eccentricities. They vote for the policies of the party which the candidate purports to represent. Only journalists bemoan the lack of "independent thinkers" in Parliament. It is an MP's job to honour pledges given to the electorate not entertain the lobby. Andy Burnham, London.

## India for Free

(you'll pay for it!)

So you think you like a challenge? How about cycling for five days in Rajasthan to the Taj Mahal in March '99? You'll have to cover 340km, off the beaten track, on mountain bikes in the blistering sun. You'll see rural India in the raw, away from the herds of tourists. You'll visit a ghost city, see a tiger sanctuary, meet the local people and finish at the world famous Taj Mahal. You'll raise money for children who can't walk and for whom getting out of the door is a major expedition. You'll only need a week off work.

Willing, able and free next March? Then so is the trip of a lifetime. All you have to do is raise £2,500 in sponsorship to join us on the Whizz-Kidz Taj Mahal Challenge.

Are you up for the challenge? Places are limited, so call this number now for more details and an application pack:

0990 11 22 19

Calls are charged at standard national rate

Whizz-kidz

THE MOVEMENT FOR NON-MOBILE CHILDREN

Whizz-Kidz is a registered charity number 022972

## Pretty in pink

David McKie



WE ARE, are we not, the most knowing, the most sophisticated, the most questioning generation of consumers which ever existed. No one before was half so well equipped to challenge the claims of advertisers. The days when cynical manufacturers and their accessories could cheerfully target campaigns on Gilbert and Gertrude have gone. I think

it's agreed, for good. What pity we feel today for our forebears, so vulnerable to the insinuations of quack doctors, so helpless to challenge them.

I have recently come across an advertisement campaign which ran in the 1890s for a remedy so miraculous that five-year-old Florrie Hook, deformed by doctors, prostrated by rickets, the remnant of her wretched life estimated in days, was restored to such blooming health that the News of the World came to see and marvel at what became known as "the Forest Hill miracle". "After the searching inquiry published by this great newspaper," the promoters exclaimed, "no doubt can remain as to the facts."

Nor was Florrie alone. A representative of the South London Press, interviewing "a rather well-known Dulwich resident who happens to be a gardener", found him leaping about, the rheumatic pains in the knee which had for so long prevented him

walking to Brixton having been banished. In Scotland, Peter Ross, smitten by locomotor ataxia, went in vain to Strathpeffer to take the waters. But then he learned how all Scotland was talking of a miracle cure achieved by a small box of pills at Lochgilphead. A short course of the very same medicine, and he now stood once more as upright as he'd done when he served the Queen.

These and other heart-breaking human dramas, presented in news-story format, were designed to sell a product called Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. There were few ailments, it seemed, which the Doctor could not relieve. "An unfailing cure for rheumatism," the advertisements promised, "for neuralgia, locomotor ataxia, St Vitus' dance, nervous headache and prostration, diseases of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas etc. They are a splendid tonic, and restore pale

and sallow complexions to the flow of healthy, a specific for all the troubles peculiar to the female sex, and in men they effect a radical cure of all cases arising from worry, overwork and excesses of whatever nature."

Nor was Dr Williams the only such benefactor. As soon as his campaign ended, his slot to the London newspaper The Star was usurped by Mother Siegel's Curative Syrup. Elsewhere there was vivid testimony to the efficacy of Wexner's Safe Cure — as again attested by neighbours and "sceptical" journalists — in saving a lad called Durrant stricken by Bright's Disease. How exactly Dr Williams' miracles was never quite clear. It wasn't till 1909 that the BMA, in a publication called Secret Remedies, took them apart. The Pink Pills which had brought such a glow to the cheeks of pale people were simply a packaged version of iron tablets

known as Bland's pills, which in any case ought to be made up fresh and not packaged. The one miracle in the process was the price which the Doctor charged for them: at least 90 times what they cost him to manufacture. Even Beecham's Pills — still around today in a different formula — came badly out of this scrutiny, being found to contain nothing more than aloes, ginger and soap.

THANK goodness, I was going to say, our own more rational age would never fall for such tricks. ... But then I remembered Nicole and Papa. On Friday the long-running saga of the pretty, wilful young thing and her worldly-wise father, engineered by Renault to sell the Clio, culminated in a scene where she left one young man at the altar and fled with another. Such excitement. The staid old Daily Telegraph even ran an editorial comment on Sat-

urday morning. Yet these are ads which in terms of describing the product fall far short of Dr Williams.

We may pity those who succumbed to the wiles of Dr Williams and company, but we shouldn't pretend that gullibility died with them. It merely evolved.



## 10 OBITUARIES



Anne Grahame Johnstone

## Art of applying mutual talents

THE illustrative work of Anne Grahame Johnstone, who has died aged 89, and her twin sister Janet made an essential contribution to many a British childhood since the 1950s. Their brightly-coloured picture books always contained fascinating detail and a sense of atmosphere, with appealing long-limbed characters injecting an element of energy into story time, for they crossed the page and circled the text in dynamic activity.

At the same time, expert images in black and white provided restrained but memorable accompaniments to classic children's fiction by such as Paul Gallico and Dodie Smith.

Anne was born to the painter and stage designer, Doris Zinkels and her naval captain husband, a director of Johnnie Walker whisky. She and her sister were educated at Egham School, Ascot, during the second world war and then studied in London at St Martin's School of Art. In the early 1950s, they established themselves as illustrators by receiving regular commissions for picture books. Before then, they illustrated more than 100 books for children, including many volumes of fairy stories, myths and legends, nursery rhymes

and prayers. They also reached an even wider audience by producing a large amount of artwork for television programmes such as *Andy Pandy* and *Bill and Ben*, during what may now be considered the golden age of children's television.

In 1956, Anne and Janet were invited by the writer Dodie Smith to illustrate her first children's book, *The Hundred and One Dalmatians*. The book was so well received that they worked on its sequel, *The Starlight Barking* (1957) and *The Midnight Kittens* (1958), and the relationship developed into a close friendship. They also illustrated three books by Paul Gallico, another children's author published by Heinemann: these were *The Man who was Magic* (1956), *Manxmouse* (1956) and *Miracle in the Wilderness* (1955).

With an uncanny mutual understanding, Anne and Janet executed their pictures together, each adding a touch in turn until they agreed that they had finished, a practice they applied even to the smallest monochrome vignette. However, each sister developed her own special talents to complement those of the other, so that Anne completed the historical costumes while Janet depicted the birds and animals. The love with which they accomplished these tasks shines through in the final

illustrations which always appear as the creation of one, admittedly rich, imagination. They also proved that they could extend this singular achievement beyond illustration, producing a copy of a famous portrait of Emma Hamilton for HMS Victory in Portsmouth, and designing a projected theme park for Denmark based on the fairy tales of Hans Andersen.

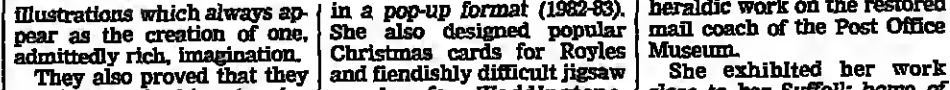
Anne had married her new need to draw and paint animals to an existing love for horses and carriage driving, and so developed in a direction already successfully essayed by her mother. Capitalising on her work with Janet on illustrations to Sallie Waldman's *Encyclopedia of Carriage Driving* (1974), she worked increasingly as an equestrian portraitist, eventually being elected, in 1988, to the Society of Equestrian Artists. She must surely have relished one particular commission which allowed her to combine her experience of the carriage with her profound historical knowledge: as an artist attached to the College of Arms, she undertook the

heraldic work on the restored mail coach of the Post Office Museum. She exhibited her work close to her Suffolk home of Badingham, at Framlingham and Orford, and also in Cambridge and London. Only last Christmas, she attended the private view of the annual illustrators' exhibition at the Chris Beetles Gallery, in St James's, and was thrilled to find the clientele responding to — and buying — her work for picture books. Even now, her two paintings of Bonnie Prince Charlie and Flora MacDonald, used to illustrate Prince Michael Stewart's *The Forgotten Monarchy*, are on display at the Riverside Gallery at Inverness.

Working in her studio until two days before her death, she continued to delight and engage her public to the end of her career.

David Wootton  
Anne Grahame Johnstone, illustrator, born June 1, 1928; died May 25, 1998

Sister act... Anne, seated, and Janet, with (top left) one of their Dalmatian drawings



in a pop-up format (1962-63). She also designed popular Christmas cards for Royles and fiendishly difficult jigsaw puzzles for Waddingtons. Nursery versions of *The Water Babies* (1968) and *Peter Pan and Wendy* (1968) show how her own inventive spark all fired the long-established tradition.

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## Charles Rycroft

## Tangling with Freud

SOME people found Charles Rycroft, who has died aged 83, a formidable person to meet because of his craggy face, lack of small talk and searching intelligence. Hidden away — perhaps too deep — was a compassionate man who became a psychoanalyst to some of the most distinguished men and women of our day.

Rycroft was born into a uniquely British milieu, his father being a baronet, fox-hunter and country gentleman. After Wellington he took an honours degree in economics at Trinity College, Cambridge, and became a research student in modern history. When Trinity presented him with £10 worth of books as a prize, he chose Russell's *Freedom and Organisation*, Marx's *Capital* and Freud's *Psychopathology of Everyday Life*. The three books permeated his early thinking. The Communist Party, into which he was recruited as a student, held him for a while but psychology prevailed.

In his third year he applied to the Institute of Psychoanalysis to train as an analyst. It was the institute's policy to emphasise medical training and he was accepted provided he took a medical degree first. He always remembered his interview with the rigorous Ernest Jones, who discovered that Rycroft came from an upper-class family. "You will be going to St Bartholomew's in that case," Jones said. Puzzled, Rycroft asked what made him think so. "Oh, that's where all the upper-class dilettantes go."

He qualified medically at 32, finished his analytic training and married his first wife, Chloe Majolier. They had two daughters and a son. His second, childless marriage to Jenny Pearson came much later.

In the two decades after the war Rycroft played an important role in the politics of the

British Society of Psychoanalysis and its academic research. He began his private practice in 1947 and was a part-time consultant in psychotherapy to the Tavistock Clinic from 1956.

Disillusion with hard-line psychoanalysis began in 1953. He found the strife within the Institute of Psychoanalysis time-wasting. Rycroft always remembered the precise day he decided to get out: it was May 5, 1955 — Freud's centenary. Thereafter he conducted his private practice with great success.

From the days of his defection from the institute he began to unravel Freud's model of the psyche. He came to approve the shift away from distribution of libidinal tension to object relations theory. This meant that analysts no longer emphasised the observation of mental processes but gave closer attention to relations with their patients. His book, *The Innocence of Dreams* (1979), exemplified his deviation.

He became the leading critic of psychoanalytic literature in 1953 when David Astor appointed him chief reviewer in the Observer. His *Impressionism* on any book carried great weight.

THE ambition to be a writer had persisted from childhood and 1963 was a prolific publishing year. Psychoanalytic papers apart, he produced two books, one of them a classic of its kind. *Anxiety and Neurosis* set out to dispel the idea that all anxiety is irrational or neurotic. On the contrary, the capacity for anxiety was a biological function necessary for our survival; it was a form of vigilance by which nature kept us alert to threatening or unexplained experiences.

*Imagination and Reality* (also 1968) attempted to bridge two schools of psychoanalytic thinking: that which believed in the sovereignty of internal processes and that



Charles Rycroft... analyst who hated small talk

which pressed the role of current social factors. The book examined, defined and assessed the role of imagination and its relations with reality. It also explained the popularity of murder stories in terms of the Oedipal complex with the victim an example of the reader's own hostility towards his parents, which had to be punished.

Deeply read in history, literature and psychoanalysis, Rycroft could be the most enriching conversationalist — he was one of the most popular members of the Savile Club — but he had to be drawn out. He hated anything resembling heartiness or gossip and remained slightly aloof. However, his rugged face could suddenly radiate as he quoted Karl Kraus or his profession. "Psychoanalysis is that kind of illness of which it thinks itself the cure." A wry smile accompanied the remark: "I have learnt to co-operate with the inevitable."

Known among his friends as a survivor, he always regretted that he had not put himself to the ultimate test, but would not specify what that was. He claimed that one of his work's main themes was people under pressure in extreme situations. Certainly he suffered a number of such experiences, one of which approached breakdown.

Misled by first impressions, there were those who felt that he lacked the spontaneous warmth required by the ideal analyst, but he will be remembered by many grateful patients and is a great loss to both his professions.

Vincent Brown

Charles Rycroft, psychoanalyst, born September 9, 1914; died May 24, 1998

## Birthdays

Boone, singer, actor, 64; Martin Brandie, racing driver, 39; Brian Cox, actor, director, 52; Gemma Craven, actress, 48; Lord Deedes, columnist, former editor, Daily Telegraph, 85; Sir Norman

Foster, architect, 63; Prof Alan Horwich, radiotherapist, 54; Jean Lambert, chair, Green Party, 49; Bob Monkhouse, comedian, 70; Air Cdre Ruth Montague, former director, WRAF, 59; Prof Paco Peña, flamenco guitarist, 56; Robert Powell, actor, 54; Jonathan Pryce, actor,

51; Benny Rothman, ramblers' champion, 87; Gerald Scarle, artist, 62; Nigel Short, chess player, 33; Prof Sir Michael Thompson, vice-chancellor, principal, Birmingham University, 67; Sir John Tooley, arts administrator, 74; Edward Woodward, actor, 68.

## Lana Morris

## Ahead of the Rank and file

LANA MORRIS, who has died aged 68, was one of the young actresses recruited by the J Arthur Rank film empire in the 1940s and 1950s who were known, rather unfortunately, as "Rank starlets". In common with some others who bore it, she shook off the tag only when she moved on to another outlet for her talents, in her case television.

Her sultry good looks and sexuality, coupled with her ability to master a part quickly and thoroughly, made her a favourite with television audiences and producers alike. She would pop up in thrillers, early forms of soap opera, solemn classics and sometimes — to help out her husband, BBC light entertainment producer Ronnie Waldman — in comedy shows.

She was the hero's accomplice in a 1951 series about a house detective, *The Inch Man*, and back in hotel employment as the maid to Donald Wilson's popular *The Royal*, starring Margaret Lockwood (1957-58). Later, in 1958, she got better and better

in Ken Hughes's *Solo for Canary*, which I cautiously judged to be "possibly the best BBC crime serial ever".

For Donald Wilson again she played an important part in his mammoth serialisation of the *Forstye Saga* (1967-68). She was Helene, the French governess with whom young Jolyon (Kenneth More) sets up a love nest, thereby scandalising the family and suffering banishment beyond London's social pale, to Chelsea or even St John's Wood. In the story Helene falls off the mantelpiece and is killed. "Falling off was hard enough, without having to do it in French," she wrote to Wilson.

"She was in many of my productions. She was very clever, very professional," Wilson says. "She studied the great actors and made herself a very good one. And she always knew her lines from the first day of rehearsal."

Twenty years later she again became a familiar face on the TV screen, as Vanessa Andenberg in the seewater soap opera *Howards' Way*.



Morris... sultry good looks and hard work

On her mother's side, Lana Morris had well-established theatrical roots. Her great-grandfather was a member of Henry Irving's Lyceum company; her mother, Corinna Burford, was a film actress in the silent era. Morris made her acting debut aged 15, at the Open Air Theatre in Regent's Park in 1946. Her first film as a Rank starlet was *Spring in Park Lane*, the romantic comedy starring Anna Neagle and Michael Wildgen which scored an unexpected success in 1948.

Seven or eight less-than-masterpieces followed, of which the knockabout Norman Wisdom comedy *Trouble in Store* (1953) remains the best known, and a melodrama called *The Woman in Question*

(1960) was perhaps the most significant. Its device of presenting a murder victim (played by Jean Kent) through the eyes of different people who had known her was one which seemed to belong more to the intimacy of television than the cinema, and in fact it became part of the everyday grammar of TV story-telling.

Ronnie Waldman's name had been made as the snappy question-master on the pre-war and wartime radio miscellany *Monday Night at Seven*, later *Monday Night at Eight*. Lana Morris met him on the set of one of his regular TV shows, *Kaleidoscope*. Soon after their marriage he was promoted to be head of the light entertainment department, and ended his career as managing director of Vision, the television news agency of which the BBC was part-owner. He died in 1978. They had a son, Simon, who also went into broadcasting.

Morris resumed her acting career as her son grew up, and appeared to at least one West End hit, the farce *Mojo Over Mrs Markham*. She had been due to partner Michael Praed and Rula Lenska to *Dangerous to Know*, a new Barbara Taylor Bradford play at the Theatre Royal, Windsor, but she collapsed and died before the official first night.

Philip Purser

Lana Morris, actress, born March 11, 1930; died May 27, 1998

## A Country Diary

GREDOGS, Spain: In the mountain regions of the world I'm always struck by four seemingly universal truths: the temperature and air pressure fall, the scenery becomes greener and hotel walls are adorned with the horns of the local game. In the Gredos, the mountain range west of Madrid, the unlucky beast was the Spanish ibex. Every predator seemed to sport at least one set of the males' deeply corrugated, curved horns. Yet this Spanish population is the smallest amongst the various European forms of the ibex. Even the biggest males reach only about 80kg, puny compared with the races found further east in the Alps. But size didn't seem to matter to the macho hunters of Iberia. Nor did they seem to bother about the disastrous collapse

in numbers as the trophies mounted. By the end of the 19th century the ibex were thought to number just 20. A kick about the size of an eagle's dinner, towered and gambolled across the slopes. MARK COCKER

## CORRECTIONS &amp; CLARIFICATIONS

IN A REPORT on Page 17, May 21, headed Top aide puts Netanyahu in a spin, we said of Mr Netanyahu's media adviser: "Mr Bar-Ilan's name was reportedly struck off the passenger list of the prime minister's flight home from a US visit on Monday." Mr Bar-Ilan has asked us to say that the Israeli newspaper reports, which were the source for this statement, were wrong. He says he was never supposed to take that plane and had prior engagements in the US.

LUCILLE McLAUCHLAN is not an English nurse, as we suggested in a column on Page 5, G2, May 27. She is Scottish. So is Shirley Manson of the group Garbage, and

therefore she cannot with the three Americans in the group make up an "Anglo-American foursome" (Page 21, Friday Review, May 8).

BIRO is not a generic name for ballpoint pen. It is a trademark owned by Biro Bic Ltd in the UK and about 60 other countries. In our e-mail column from Tehran, Page 16, May 18, we said, "only transparent biro are allowed". That is not allowed.

It is the policy of the Guardian to correct errors as soon as possible. Please quote date and page number. Readers may contact the office of the Readers' editor by telephoning 0171 239 9589 between 11am and 5pm, Monday to Friday. Surface mail to Readers' Editor, The Guardian, 118 Farringdon Road, London EC1R 3ER. Fax: 0171 239 9597. E-mail: reader@guardian.co.uk

# Ruud Gullit, world class footballer, manager and now writing for us for the whole of the World Cup.

## The Observer

Ruud Gullit joins the team in our World Cup supplement this Sunday.







# Blair's Gladstone bag is falling apart



Larry Elliott

THE Prime Minister seemed to enjoy himself hugely at the CBI dinner last week. After delivering his speech before the tuck arrived so that he could make the Nine O'Clock News, Tony Blair chatted merrily to Adair Turner as if the director-general of the employers' organisation were a close friend.

Which, of course, he is. There are obvious similarities between the two: both are Oxbridge-educated, in their early forties, have young families. According to one senior industrialist, that is not all they share: "Adair and Tony get on so well because at root they are both old-fashioned liberals."

This theory is worth study, if only because perhaps it helps explain why part of the Labour Party — the socialist part — feels uneasy about the direction in which the Government is heading. But there are old-fashioned liberals and old-fashioned liberals; what sort of liberalism are we talking about here?

Certainly, there are parts of the Prime Minister's economic philosophy, given at length to the CBI last Wednesday, which are Gladstonian: the core beliefs of free trade, free movement of capital, balanced budgets, monetary and financial stability. Gladstone believed governments should not be expected to manage the economy, and Tony Blair — to an extent — shares this credo. Given the limitations imposed by globalisation, he says modern governments have little scope to tinker around with the economy in a Keynesian way, but should concentrate on making markets — particularly the labour market — better.

Parts of the Blair agenda are more redolent of Asquith's government than of any of Gladstone's four minis-

tries, however. The reason is simple: history has repeated itself. The first half of the 19th century saw the golden age of laissez-faire: abolition of the Corn Laws, scrapping of centuries-old controls on wages, the barring and bounding of the poor. But the limitations of the market — in terms of poverty, inequality and instability — soon became apparent, and attempts were made as the century wore on to knock some rough edges off the laissez-faire model.

By the first decade of the 20th century, it was obvious to the Liberal government that the Gladstonian approach was no longer tenable. The growing strength of trade unions and the rise of the Labour Party — themselves a reaction to the excesses of the unbridled free market — reflected demands for a more interventionist approach, particularly to social policy.

The response from the Liberal government was Winston Churchill's decision to set up wages councils to put a floor beneath wages and Lloyd George's People's Budget of 1909, which laid the foundations of the modern welfare state.

Asquith's government was one of the great reforming administrations of the 20th century, and in its fashion an early attempt at carving a third way between Conservatism and Socialism. But in the end it was overwhelmed by events; it had no answers to the collapse of the late 19th century global economy in the face of War, Slump and Protectionism.

The question now is whether Mr Blair's brand of liberalism will face the same fate if today's global economy goes the same way as the pre-1914 model. There are plenty of people who will argue that there is nothing to worry about, and that a few modest reforms a new golden age beckons.

The current orthodoxy does not suggest that late 20th century free-market capitalism has attained a state of perfection. Not quite, because that

would mean no role for the small army of skilled technicians who tinker with the machine — a bit of education and training here, a rejig of the benefit system there — in order to keep it running sweetly. But free trade, free movement of capital, privatisation, low taxes, flexible labour markets: these cannot seriously be questioned.

But it is time the orthodoxy was challenged. Consider the following pieces of news from the past few days. Hong Kong has seen its first quarter of falling output in 13 years, Japan's unemployment rate has risen above 4 per cent for the first time on record, South Korea is gripped by a general strike and the economy has hit a brick wall, interest rates in Russia rose to 160 per cent and the government is sending in armed forces to seize state revenues. India and Pakistan are involved in a game of nuclear chicken.

So far, western Europe and North America have not been touched by these events, but the global economy now is like a building without any fire doors: Asian flu could spread to Europe.

through Russia. Wall Street could be brought down by a full-scale slump in Japan triggered by a devaluation in China. Unfortunately, it may take a deepening of the crisis to bring about long-overdue reassessment of the neo-liberal orthodoxy.

There are signs of a new generation of post-Keynesians preparing for battle. In the latest edition of *The Economic Journal*, the American economist Paul Davidson restates Keynes's thesis that flexible exchange rates and free international capital mobility are incompatible with global full employment and rapid economic growth in an era of multilateral free trade.

Davidson argues that when "volatile exchange rates depress global investment spending and deficits are precluded, then if the world's wisdom of central bankers is that inflation can only be held in check by promoting the fear of 'job insecurity' among

workers, the rate of interest will be used to perpetuate unemployment rather than promote prosperity.

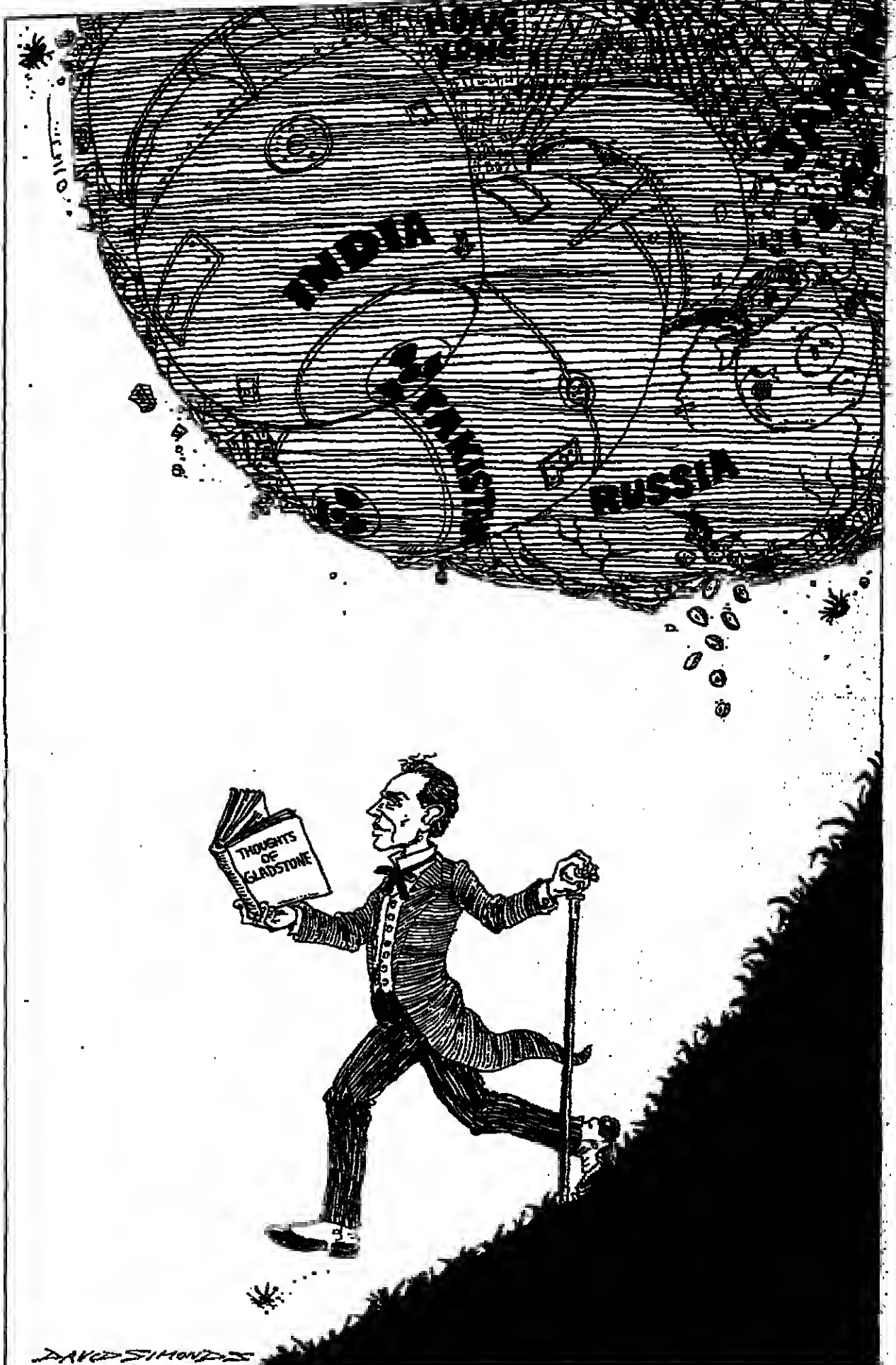
"Subscribing to the conventional wisdom rationalised by natural rate theories, politicians and central bankers have foisted on to society a Hobson's choice that has devastating real effects on industry and the global economy."

To complete the argument, Davidson mines a chunk of the General Theory. "In truth," Keynes wrote, "the opposite of the conventional wisdom holds good. It is the policy of an autonomous rate of interest, unimpeded by international preoccupations, and of a national investment programme directed to an optimum level of domestic employment which is twice blessed in the sense that it helps ourselves and our neighbours at the same time. And it is the simultaneous pursuit of these policies by all countries together which is capable of restoring economic health and strength internationally, whether we measure it by the level of domestic employment or by the volume of international trade."

Also in the *EJ*, Jakob Madsen turns the supply-side dogma of the past 30 years on its head. Microeconomic reforms such as lower taxes, lower unemployment benefits and more flexible labour markets are not going to solve the unemployment problem, he argues.

What is more, Madsen finds that most swings in unemployment around the trend are caused by demand shocks such as changes in consumer confidence, fiscal and monetary policies, or changes in foreign income — all entirely consistent with the Keynesian model. Expansive fiscal and monetary measures are likely to be more effective than fiddling around with the supply side, even if economists and politicians have turned away from these remedies.

There is no chance that policy-makers will take a hint from Davidson and Madsen. Not yet, at any rate. But it should be remembered that Keynes was a Liberal, and if Britain is to be governed by old-fashioned liberalism it might as well be the right sort.



## Redefining spent force

### Briefing

Mark Atkinson

PUBLIC Spending, the title of Newsnight Economics Correspondent Evan Davis's new book, does not sound like a rattling good read.

Do not be put off. If you get beyond the front cover, which depicts pound coins raining down on the Houses of Parliament, you will be rewarded with a refreshing, entertaining and well-written perspective on a dry but important subject which is about to hit the headlines in a big way over the next few weeks with completion of the Government's Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR).

As well as providing a compact guide to the recent history of public spending, it catches the mood of the moment. Davis rejects the polarised perspectives of the left (which sees public spending as benign and effective) and the right (which views it as a monster that has to be tamed). Instead, he argues (yes, you guessed it) for a non-ideological Third Way.

Davis says that "sensational" spending should be cut, but he does not belong to the small-state brigade. Indeed, he believes a strong state can promote social cohesiveness.

Davis argues that the size of the state is irrelevant; what matters is what people want from the state — high quality public services — and how efficient it is in delivering them.

By that yardstick, Davis, citing public opinion polls, argues that the state has failed dismally and urgently needs to raise its game to the level of the private sector to restore public trust.

He believes that the best way of doing this is to separate the state's role as purchaser of services on behalf of the public from its role as provider of them, the so-called purchaser/provider split.

While continuing to pay for health, education, etc, the state should buy in more from competitive suppliers in the private sector, which he says is generally more efficient, dynamic and entrepreneurial. Of course, this is not new. It

is a route down which the Tories and New Labour have travelled.

Both parties have embraced the Private Finance Initiative, for example, under which private capital pays for schools, hospitals, roads, etc, in return for a service contract with the state.

Davis believes, however, that the Government should go further. He says the PFI is a welcome circumvention of Treasury accounting rules but that it is not a systematic way of reforming the public sector because it relates only to new capital projects.

EXISTING capital also has to be exposed to the full rigours of the market to achieve true efficiency gains, including allowing schools, hospitals, etc, to go bust when they run into trouble.

If you genuinely believe in the power of the market to deliver a better service than the state, this is logically consistent.

But it understates the potential political difficulties. What parent, for example, is simply going to shrug his or her shoulders and attribute it to the pitfalls of the market if their child has to be withdrawn from school halfway through a term leading up to exams because of the financial mismanagement of the school head?

The government would be directly in the firing line. The purchaser/provider split also creates difficulties for the Treasury and, ultimately, the taxpayer because it loosens state control over public spending.

Improved efficiency in public services is an admirable goal but achieving it is easier far from easy — as Alistair Darling, chief secretary to the Treasury and thus in charge of the CSR, has no doubt been finding out.

"Public Spending, by Evan Davis, Penguin, 28.99

Indicators  
TODAY — UK: Provisional MO (May).  
UK: Purchasing Managers' Report (May).  
TOMORROW — UK: Consumer Credit (Apr).  
WEDNESDAY — UK: PM Report on Services (May).  
UK: Monetary Policy Committee Meeting (to 6th).

## Economics made easy

How are interest rates set?

It depends on how long you are borrowing for and how good a risk you are. Commercial rates are set by banks, whose rates are linked to the Bank of England's base rate. The official rate is known as the "repo" rate.

What's that?  
It's the price at which the Bank of England lends to other banks. It does this through a "sale and repurchase" agreement — hence "repo" rate. The banks borrow by selling nominated assets to the central bank and buying them back with interest.

Why do they borrow from the Bank of England?  
Commercial banks occasionally have problems with liquidity — they have lots of long-term loans outstanding, but no cash in hand to pay depositors, who can demand their money at any time. Mostly banks solve their liquidity problems by lending money to each other but occasionally, for instance, when they are paying their tax bills, they need to borrow money from the central bank.

The Bank of England is the lender of last resort — it will lend money to the other banks in order to keep cash flowing, but only at a price.

How does this price affect other interest rates?  
If commercial banks borrow money at a higher rate of interest from the Bank of England than they charge on customers' loans, the banks are not doing good business. Obviously not all

rates change at once, but sooner or later, when the Bank of England raises the price of money, most other interest rates have to rise too.

Who decides what official interest rates are going to be?  
It used to be the Chancellor, after a monthly meeting with the Governor of the Bank of England. When the Labour Government came to power last May, one of its first acts was to give the Bank of England the power to set interest rates independently.

Why did it do that?  
Many other countries have independent central banks — for example, Germany and the US — and some economists think that central banks are better at fighting inflation than politicians.

Monetary masochism?  
That's the idea. Or even "sado-

monetarism", as somebody once described it.

Have we got sado-monetarists running monetary policy now?  
It appears not. The nine members of the Bank's monetary policy committee are all committed to meeting the Government's 2.5 per cent target for inflation, but the majority are hesitating about putting up interest rates again, even though they think there is still a risk of missing the inflation target.

But surely inflation is already over 2.5 per cent? Right. Headline inflation is at 4 per cent, and the target measure is 3 per cent. But the Bank's goal is to have inflation under control over a two-year period, so there is an excuse for not being on target.

How does that help fight inflation?  
If they know that inflation-nutters are running monetary policy people will not ask for wage rises because they know the Bank will make them pay by squeezing the economy through higher rates.

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## Understanding Asian flu and that stuff about a crisis

### Worm's eye

Dan Atkinson

BAFFLED by the world crisis? Dazed by trying to keep up with the onward march of Asian flu? Puzzle no longer. Here, exclusively, is your crisis codebreaker. Read on, and amaze your friends!

The position in Japan is an obvious cause for concern: All its banks are sinking, but apart from that...

There has been a disappointing response by the Japanese people to repeated injections of liquidity. They've invested it all in Wall Street.

China may well be able to ride the storm more effectively: With the help of a few public executions.

A mogul's feast of business opportunities, the super-tiger economy, tomorrow's giant: What we said about India before its nuclear test.

Unstable, illiterate, poverty-stricken, living off western handouts: What we said about India after its nuclear test.

A long-overdue adjustment with serious implications: What they said about the Asian crisis last year.

A major challenge to international institutions and to the integrity of policy makers: What they said about the Asian crisis early this year.

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A long-overdue adjustment with serious implications: What they said about the Asian crisis last year.

A major challenge to international institutions and to the integrity of policy makers: What they said about the Asian crisis early this year.

Help! What they are saying about the Asian crisis now. Make no mistake, Russia's difficulties have little to do with events in the Far East: We hope.

They pose no threat to western European economies. They don't, do they? Someone? Russian interest rates of 150 per cent seem to have done the trick: By shutting down the economy and making everyone live off barter.

Moscow's austerity package has the IMF seal of approval: The kids of death. Meanwhile, German industry is biting the bullet of restructuring: Ptp pip, thousands of jobs at Daimler and VW.

France, however, has some way to go: It is rumoured a few French people still have secure jobs.

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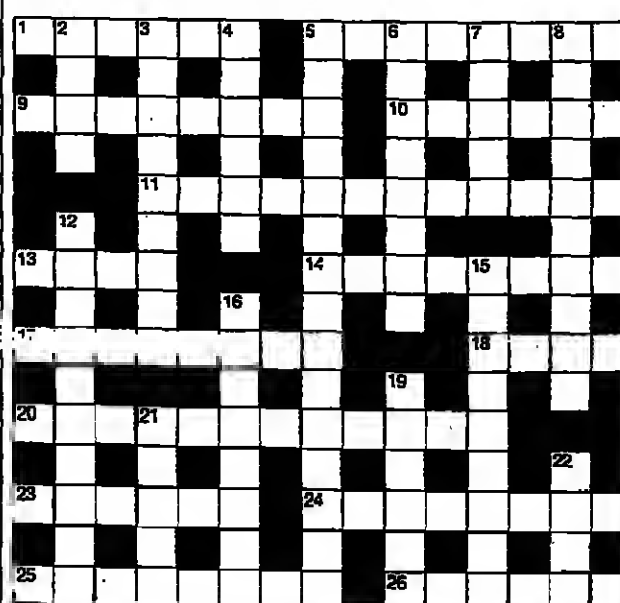
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## Guardian Crossword No 21,289

Set by Rufus

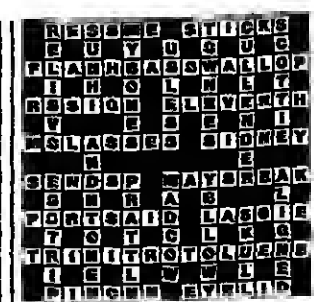


### Across

- 1 Cycle enclosure (6)
- 2 Investigation reaches wrong outcome after right start (8)
- 3 Movingly depict an academic (8)
- 4 He gets nothing not recorded right (6)
- 5 Considering holding a party (12)
- 6 In ancient myth she became a goddess (4)
- 7 Writes one's first letters (6)
- 8 Aiming to improve the outside of the house (8)
- 9 Speed unions insist upon to get the job done (4)
- 10 Hostile remark one was going to make (6,4)
- 11 Country put in a word of thanks for foreign capital (6)
- 12 Set off in good time towards dawn (6)
- 13 As an afterthought, changes the books (6)
- 14 Display well started (3,3)
- 15 Those investing in pop music watch each and every act (6,6)
- 16 Picadors are involved here and there (8)
- 17 Tall story swallowed by an outsider (6)
- 18 Chars overtime to wipe off debts (5,5)
- 19 Crack ace orbits with a display of stunt flying (10)
- 20 Going back to living by oneself? (2,7)

### Down

- 1 I dry up desert dishes (4)
- 2 Changed circumstances may put a different complexion on it (6)
- 3 English country property (6)
- 4 Those investing in pop music watch each and every act (6,6)
- 5 Picadors are involved here and there (8)
- 6 Tall story swallowed by an outsider (6)
- 7 Chars overtime to wipe off debts (5,5)
- 8 Crack ace orbits with a display of stunt flying (10)
- 9 Going back to living by oneself? (2,7)



Winners of puzzle 21,288: Mrs W. L. Garnett of Thornton-Cleaves, Lancashire, John Stevin of Reading, Berkshire, Rev. C. F. Morton of Birmingham, P. H. and Robin Stead of Warwick, and Brian Ashworth of Manchester.

Please allow 28 days for delivery.

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صلى الله عليه وسلم



In the acclaimed 12-page sports section



**Bobbing back**  
Dominic Cork returns to England's Test ranks  
**17**



**The new Seve**  
David Davies meets Spain's boy wonder Sergio Garcia  
**18**



**Other pages**  
Football 14, 15  
Cricket 16, 17  
Golf 18, 19, 20  
Rugby League 21  
Racing 22  
Tennis 24

# The Guardian Sport

Monday June 1 1998 www.cricket98.co.uk

**P**AUL Gascoigne has played in his first and last World Cup. Cnp. Glenn Hoddle has decided that Gascoigne is not fit enough for France and has left him out of the England squad he will formally announce here at lunchtime today.

This is not the only surprise. Rio Ferdinand, the 19-year-old West Ham United sweeper, has been included, giving Hoddle an important defensive option. Both Paul Merson, his intermittent international career once more revived, and Steve McManaman are there as well.

Les Ferdinand has won Hoddle's vote over Dion Dublin for the vacancy among the strikers left by Ian Wright's withdrawal with a hamstring injury. As expected Nigel Martyn, impressive against Belgium in Casablanca on Friday, has pipped Ian Wright for the third goalkeeping place.

Last night the six discarded players were heading home, striking Spanish air traffic controllers permitting. In addition to Gascoigne, Walker and Dublin, Phil Neville, Andy Hinchcliffe and Nicky Butt have been considered excess baggage. Hinchcliffe was always a doubt anyway because



PHOTOGRAPH OF GLENN HODDLE BY ROD SKINNER

## Glenn Hoddle's 22 for France

of the thigh injury he picked up in training last week.

For Gascoigne the news will have come as a bitter disappointment. England's lachrymose hero of Italia '90 had been so desperate to make up for time lost to injuries and shake off the hazy image the headline writers had given him.

Hoddle has made a choice both brave and logical. Gascoigne cannot deny that he has been given every chance to prove his match fitness. Hoddle's decision, moreover, has been taken solely on the grounds of football and fitness issues. Late nights and kebabs, it will be emphasised today, have not come into it.

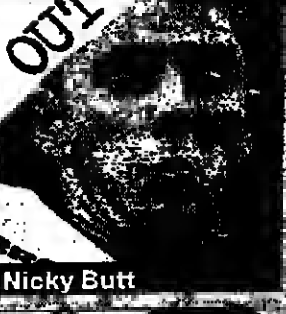
The reality is that Gascoigne was always going to struggle to make the squad after such a long period of inactivity at Rangers before he signed for Middlesbrough. And once he started playing regularly one did not have to be an expert to see that he was struggling to keep up.

Clearly the one-and-a-half matches Hoddle gave Gascoigne against Morocco and Belgium in Casablanca in 48 hours last week finally convinced the England coach that taking Gazza to France would be too much of a risk.

As late as Friday night Hoddle was still talking enthusiastically about Gascoigne's skills while consistently adding the rider that "he has to be 100 per cent fit". After taking a day to consider the implications of taking Gascoigne to the World Cup the



Paul Gascoigne



Nicky Butt



Andy Hinchcliffe



### Goalkeepers

**David Seaman** 34 (19). Arsenal. As important as England's World Cup hopes, now as when Gordon Banks and Peter Shilton in past tournaments. He will let rest on Seaman's form and fitness.

**Tim Howard** 31 (11). Blackburn Rovers. A steady return to form has made him an acceptable alternative should Seaman be injured. He has hopes.

**Nigel Martyn** 31 (7). Leeds United. He is good enough to be considered a second choice in Howard. In terms of judgment, however, he could claim to be the more reliable.

### Defence

**Sol Campbell** 23 (16). Tottenham Hotspur. Outstanding in Rome, Campbell now forms part of the bedrock of England's defence. But at this level his indifferent passing could be a handicap.

**Tony Adams** 31 (51). Arsenal. The most natural leader England have got, even if he will not be wearing the captain's armband unless Alan Shearer is absent. Much rests on his authority at the back.

**Martin Keown** 31 (18). Arsenal. Will be challenging for one of the positions in the back three through his ability to get tight on opponents and rescue dangerous situations.

**Gareth Southgate** 27 (25). Aston Villa. He most natural component of Glenn Hoddle's three-man defence. Southgate is also the man most likely to step out from the back and use the full width.

**Gary Neville** 23 (27). Manchester United. Another who may come into the back three at any time. Neville is an intelligent defender let down

by the occasional rash tackle which brings a yellow card.

**Graeme Le Saux** 25 (25). Chelsea. Le Saux's pace on the left and his strong left foot will turn defences and provide the sort of crosses Alan Shearer needs. But someone will have to cover his back.

**Rio Ferdinand** 19 (3). West Ham. The most surprising inclusion but in on merit as the only genuine English sweeper in the Premiership. He will give England an important option at the back.

### Midfield

**Shearer** 25 (13). Tottenham Hotspur. The versatile man could be England's unexpected bonus. At his best Anderson both turns defences for centres and cuts inside for shots on goal.

**David Beckham** 23 (15). Manchester United. England's best crosser of the ball and the man most likely to give Shearer the service he requires. Beckham can also operate in central midfield.

**Robert Lee** 22 (17). Newcastle United. A faithful standby for

Hoddle throughout the qualifiers. Lee's international experience could be useful if others are injured or suspended.

**Paul Ince** 30 (39). Liverpool. Crucial as the fulcrum of the side, both as an anchor and the driving force when England attack on the break. But only discipline, and luck, will spare him yellow cards.

**David Batty** 29 (31). Newcastle United. England need the Batty who produced performances of restraint and good judgment in Georgia and Italy, not the red card waiting to happen in the Premiership.

**Paul Scholes** 23 (7). Manchester United. The all-rounder to Gascoigne. Scholes's ability to attack and defend in equal measure, plus his goalscoring ability, may be crucial.

**Steve McManaman** 25 (21). Liverpool. Hoddle's non-conformist may become more important the further England progress. McManaman's speed, skill and stamina could worry timing opposition.

**Paul Merson** 30 (16). Middlesbrough. The less likely of the two Middlesbrough

players to survive, Merson's ability to expose defences with streaked passes and score with sudden, powerful shots makes him an important back-up.

### Strikers

**Alan Shearer** 27 (35). Newcastle United. A lot, perhaps too much, will depend on Shearer reproducing his form of Euro 96. He will be heavily marked, and it is essential that he keeps his cool.

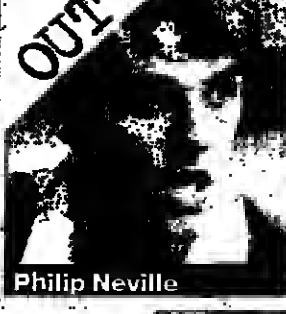
**Teddy Sheringham** 32 (33). Manchester United. Hoddle is confident Sheringham can reach his best form for England after finishing the Premiership season below par. Others are not so sure.

**Michael Owen** 18 (5). Liverpool. A body of opinion trusts that Owen's pace and scoring power will be unleashed on the World Cup sooner rather than later. But he may have to be patient.

**Les Ferdinand** 31 (17). Tottenham Hotspur. Ian Wright's withdrawal has given Ferdinand his chance and England the option of using his speed and jumping power. But he still remains a long shot.



Ian Walker



Philip Neville



Dion Dublin

have a goalkeeper as reliable as David Seaman and a striker of Shearer's quality.

England, moreover, should continue to prove a very difficult team to beat. It is just that when the time comes to take off the overalls and don evening dress Hoddle's midfield will need to learn to. At least, now Gascoigne has gone, it will be in less danger of wearing a red nose.











# Slogger

A side-on glance at cricket



**The Do You Mind XI** They all boast unflattering nicknames:

## Haircuts 100

No.2 Heath Streak  
Observe, if you will, the stylish brevity of the Zimbabwean's crop, the way no strand of hair goes in the same direction, the flowing freedom of the fringe. All the rage in Bulawayo, apparently.

Mad Jack	Mal Love (Northants): triple-hundred maniac
Nose Bag	Rob Bailey (Northants): sizeable hunter
Mad Dog	Tobin Bailey (Northants): Wicket aficionado
Scabby	Afshar Habib (Leics): allergic to Oil of Olney
Looney	Umer Rashid (Middlesex): Elmer Fudd fanatic
Dumb	Jason Seale (Durham): short on attention
Crazy MF	Robin Martin-Jenkins (Sussex): no son of C.M.I.
Mad Nick	James Martin (Sussex): Patsy impersonator
Duff	James Kinley (Sussex): ven for Bill's Tad move
Slip	Jonathan Lewis (Gloucestershire): not a member
Bleeding	Gary Keedy (Leics): not obviously handsome

## Gratuitous Graphic

The England selectors: what are they really like?

Sixty-four players from the current county circuit have fought for queen and country in a Test. Of these:

- 12 have made a century
- 12 have taken a five-for
- 41 have done neither

29 have been dumped after fewer than five caps

Which makes the England selectors...

- (a) Horribly impatient
- (b) Acutely realistic
- (c) Far too bloody nice
- (d) Cursed
- (e) Clueless

Answers on the customary postcard (marked HQ) please

## Six steps to Devon



Phil Tufnell was reportedly expelled for setting fire to his school in Highgate, once the north London residence of Mike Brearley and still home to Victoria Wood, not forgetting, in a manner of speaking, Karl Marx. Another Karl, Karl Krikorian, his spent much of his career saving byes from Devon Malcolm (Thanks to Hilary Acornington, of Forest Hill, SE23)

Each week we will print the most ingenious route from a specified personality to Northamptonshire's ageless pace marvel. Send contributions to the address below. This week's starting-point: Darren Gough.

Everything you always wanted to know about (but were too polite to ask) about... Northamptonshire



Key question How come they've never won the championship?

Answer In 1965, when they finished five points short, Keith Andrew dropped off spinner Sully on a bunsen burner against Worcestershire, who won and took the title.

Claims to fame Hold first-class record for highest second-innings total in England (712 v Glamorgan last week) and lowest total anywhere (12 v Gloucestershire, 1997); once won 59 championship games without a win (May 14 1935 to May 29 1939);

David Steele, prematurely grey maestro, sponsored a leg of lamb per run in 1976 Ashes series (final tally 38).

Best fast bowler in 1936, Alfred "Fred" Bakewell, then averaging 45.44 from six Tests, was involved in a car accident and never played for England again. In 1968, Colin "Ollie" Milburn, then averaging 46.71 from nine Tests, was involved in a car accident and never

Cheers, mate

Which noted 18th-century luminary (nicknamed which colleague with the following extremely faint phrase)? Post, fax or e-mail your entry to the address below. The first correct entry will win a copy of Poems and Colours (Andre Deutsch), Rob Spence's 1997 Ashes diary. Last week: Boycott on Illegworth

"I was almost in tears. [His] behaviour was something I'd never do to a team-mate, and another lesson. Never before a colleague because of his ability or lack of it."

Slogger welcomes contributions. Write to The Guardian, 119 Farringdon Road, London EC1A 3DF. You can e-mail us at slogger@guardian.co.uk or fax us on 0171-712 4107.



Down but out... Vince Wells celebrates catching Michael May off his own bowling

PHOTOGRAPH: LAURENCE GRIFFITHS

County Championship: Derbyshire v Leicestershire

## Patience pays off for Lewis

Mike Selvey at Queen's Park

THE County Championship still has the appearance of early-season skirmishing about it. Had Derbyshire managed to beat Leicestershire they would have gone second behind Surrey. They did not, bowled out for 217 in their second innings to lose by 38 runs inside three days here in Derby, and in consequence Durham ascended to third, a height that, for a side not acclimatised to grand things, ought to require oxygen.

Yesterday's win was the second of the season for

Leicestershire but it was celebrated as if it was the first of the decade. Phil Simmons at slip took the catch to finish the game and whooped with delight before sprinting from the field and vaulting the pavilion gate. A bit worrying, really.

On a bowler-friendly pitch Derbyshire never really had a hope of making 256, the highest score of the match, to win.

On Saturday a frenetic second day's play saw 19 wickets fall, including that of Michael Slater in the final session, leaving Derbyshire a further 213 runs to make yesterday with nine wickets and two days in hand.

All Leicestershire had to do

was be patient and chip away, though with play starting an hour late they had removed only Adrian Rollins by lunch, his innings of 41 ending when he was smartly caught at slip to give Alan Mullally the first of his four wickets.

Although Vince Wells the emboldened Leicestershire prospect with two wickets after the interval, a fourth-wicket stand of 81 between Kim Barnett and Michael May gave Derbyshire the semblance of a chance, particularly as James Ormond, their destroyer in the first innings, had limped off with a groin strain.

Barnett's knees had more chemicals in them than Boots

and it is a wonder that he is playing at all. Mullally roughed him up a bit with some testing short stuff but he survived, unleashing an evocative square drive, hitting four more boundaries and hooking Mullally into the trees to reach 57 before Chris Lewis called for Matthew Brimmon's left-arm spin and gained immediate reward.

Thereafter Derbyshire had no answer. Two more wickets fell to Wells and Mullally without addition. Dominic Cork survived an appeal for a catch at the wicket, and although he hit Brimmon straight for six he was caught at slip next ball, leaving Mullally to mop up.

Middlesex v Glamorgan

## Powell digs in under the scaffolding to set a teasing target

Paul Weaver at Lord's

IN THE shadow of the scaffolding of the new Grandstand, beneath the embryonic media centre and below the recently restructured Mound Stand, which all indicate that this most grand and stately of cricket grounds is being ushered into a fresh era, a dogged old-fashioned cricket match is being played.

Middlesex are six for no wicket, and today need another 307 from a minimum of 96 overs to beat Glamorgan. It is four years since they

scored more than 300 in the fourth innings to win a championship match. It has been an absorbing match and, if the ball is turning, it is doing so slowly enough to suggest that Robert Croft and Dean Cocker may not have matters all their own way. Middlesex will be relieved to learn that Waqar Younis will not bowl again here — nor possibly against Hampshire starting on Wednesday — because of an elbow injury. Those wearing hard hats today will probably be working on the scaffolding. This pitch is now five days

old, having been used for the carried over Benson and Hedges Cup quarter-final against Essex, but is still good for its age. Mark Ramprakash, as if trying to justify his decision to bowl, returned career-best figures of three for 32 as Glamorgan, who led by 59 runs on the first innings, made 250 in their second. But Phil Tufnell did not get enough assistance to discourage him from bowling negatively over the wicket.

For Glamorgan Adrian Shaw not only avoided a pair but hit with some brio, smacking Tufnell over mid-wicket for six

on his way to a 65-ball fifty. But after he put on 95 for the first wicket with Stephen James, Glamorgan lost six for 48 and defeat loomed.

For the second time in this match, however, Middlesex were frustrated by the 21-year-old batsman Michael Powell. In his last match Powell made his maiden championship hundred. Now he followed his first-innings 43 with a knock of such obduracy it was the despair of the Middlesex bowlers. His unbeaten 79 occupied 3/4 hours. Alyn Evans, his rival for a place, must have de-spaired too.

## County Championship results and fixtures

APRIL 17

Derbyshire (221) vs Gloucestershire (141) by 80 runs  
Gloucestershire (141) vs Derbyshire (221) by 80 runs  
Durham (221) vs Lancashire (141) by 80 runs  
Lancashire (141) vs Durham (221) by 80 runs

APRIL 23

Gloucestershire (221) vs Derbyshire (141) by 80 runs  
Derbyshire (141) vs Gloucestershire (221) by 80 runs  
Durham (221) vs Lancashire (141) by 80 runs  
Lancashire (141) vs Durham (221) by 80 runs

MAY 13

Derbyshire (221) vs Lancashire (141) by 80 runs  
Lancashire (141) vs Derbyshire (221) by 80 runs  
Durham (221) vs Gloucestershire (141) by 80 runs  
Gloucestershire (141) vs Durham (221) by 80 runs

MAY 21

Lancashire (221) vs Derbyshire (141) by 80 runs  
Derbyshire (141) vs Lancashire (221) by 80 runs  
Durham (221) vs Gloucestershire (141) by 80 runs  
Gloucestershire (141) vs Durham (221) by 80 runs

MAY 29

Durham (221) vs Lancashire (141) by 80 runs  
Lancashire (141) vs Durham (221) by 80 runs  
Derbyshire (221) vs Gloucestershire (141) by 80 runs  
Gloucestershire (141) vs Derbyshire (221) by 80 runs

JUNE 3

Derbyshire (221) vs Gloucestershire (141) by 80 runs  
Gloucestershire (141) vs Derbyshire (221) by 80 runs  
Durham (221) vs Lancashire (141) by 80 runs  
Lancashire (141) vs Durham (221) by 80 runs

JUNE 11

Durham (221) vs Lancashire (141) by 80 runs  
Lancashire (141) vs Durham (221) by 80 runs  
Derbyshire (221) vs Gloucestershire (141) by 80 runs  
Gloucestershire (141) vs Derbyshire (221) by 80 runs

JUNE 17

Durham (221) vs Lancashire (141) by 80 runs  
Lancashire (141) vs Durham (221) by 80 runs  
Derbyshire (221) vs Gloucestershire (141) by 80 runs  
Gloucestershire (141) vs Derbyshire (221) by 80 runs

Samuel v Hampshire (Trafalgar)

Warwickshire v Lancashire (Edgbaston)

JULY 1

Derbyshire v Essex (Derby)

JULY 14

Gloucestershire v Sussex (Cheltenham)

JULY 15

Essex v Kent (Southend)

Surrey v Sussex (The Oval)

Warwickshire v Gloucestershire (Edgbaston)

AUGUST 5

Essex v Gloucestershire (Cheltenham)

AUGUST 6

Surrey v Derbyshire (The Oval)

AUGUST 14

Derbyshire v Worcestershire (Derby)

Tour match  
Gloucestershire  
v South Africans

## Rhodes stakes dazzling claim

David Foot sees key tourist batsmen hit form at Nevil Road

GARY KIRSTEN scored his second hundred of the match in the evening sunshine, again at his own composed tempo. There could hardly be a more assured personal preamble for Edgbaston.

Once more his presence represented utter reliability for the tourists. He hit 15 boundaries, counted the most forays with power than poetry. And he was complemented by Jonty Rhodes's dazzling innings. Rhodes hurtled past his 50 off 36 balls, with two sixes and eight fours, struck with impish skill. If it was a Test statement — he seemed to be far from certain of inclusion — he surely clinched recognition.

Earlier Mark Alleyne, bereft of any kind of international honour to the puzzle of the West Country faithful, counted the most flawless of hundreds. Gloucestershire's last century against the South Africans was more than 60 years ago, by Wally Hammond and Reg Sinfeld in the same game. Felicitously, Hammond's daughter, Carolyn, was making her first visit to the county ground yesterday, to present the club with one of her father's bats.

The track contained no menace as Gloucestershire demonstrated, declaring at 403 for nine, 13 behind on first innings. Apart from Alleyne there was a notable 67 from Reggie Williams, standing in for Jack Russell with pleasing, eager opportunism. It was only his 36th first-class appearance since his 1990 debut.

He batted for three hours, seldom in much trouble against an attack that, shorn of the services of Allan Donald and Shaun Pollock, was inclined to look nondescript. He must have sensed that the declaration was close when he slashed at Nantie Hayward, to be caught at third man.

This is also a match, whatever its limitations of real battle, of some importance and hooking Mullally into the trees to reach 57 before Chris Lewis called for Matthew Brimmon's left-arm spin and gained immediate reward.

Thereafter Derbyshire had no answer. Two more wickets fell to Wells and Mullally without addition. Dominic Cork survived an appeal for a catch at the wicket, and although he hit Brimmon straight for six he was caught at slip next ball, leaving Mullally to mop up.

At the close South Africa were 200 for three. Gerry Liebenberg had clipped loosely off his pads and McMillan pulled unwisely into deep midwicket's hands to give James Averis his first century. Gloucestershire's wicket during a tidy spell and in an over when he almost had Daryl Cullinan immediately trapped on the back foot. Cullinan went soon afterwards. In fact, caught in the covers off Tim Hancock, a poor ball and worse shot.

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hundred

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on a poor surface

سكنا من الامل







## 18 SPORTS NEWS

Sergio Garcia, who competes this week in the Amateur championship at Muirfield, is tipped for the top. Ballesteros reckons his 18-year-old compatriot has it all. **David Davies** looks at the record, the game and the will of the new kid on the block

# El Nino blows in and takes it deep

**S**ERGIO GARCIA was a fresh-faced boy of 16 when, on the Friday evening of the 1996 Open, he left his table in a Lytham St Annes restaurant, walked over to where Tom Lehman was dining and said: "You are certain to win this championship. It is time for you to win a major." It is a matter of record that Lehman, the next morning, went out to Royal Lytham, compiled a record-breaking 63, established a six-stroke lead over Nick Faldo after 54 holes and won by three strokes. It was his first major championship win.

Lehman made a gracious acceptance speech and then went in search of Garcia, the Spaniard who had followed him every step of the way over the last two rounds, having just missed the cut himself. The two had exchanged nods, winks, smiles, the occasional thumbs-up throughout the 36 holes and, now that it was over, Lehman wanted to thank him. Garcia was not far away and Lehman approached him with the trophy, the claret jug, still in his hands. "Here," he said, "you hold this. You have to practise because some day you will win it."

The Spaniard closes his eyes at the memory of it. "I could hardly breathe," he says. "My hands, they were like this," and he holds them out and makes them tremble violently. It was the first time he had laid his hands on a major championship trophy. Lehman and others think it may not be the last. "Sergio takes it deep," says Lehman. "He thinks he can beat the world and he may be right."

Garcia has been a golfing prodigy at every level at which he has competed and that has been almost every level known to man. The Spanish Golf Federation, understandably proud of him, have produced a list of his achievements to date, detailing all his age-group wins as well as those in open competition.

Altogether, at the start of his 18th year, he had won 59 times. He was, for instance, champion of his club at 12; he got down to scratch the next year and made the cut in the PGA European Tour event, the Mediterranean Open, at 14. He was only 15 when he won the European Amateur championship, by five shots, and 16 when he became the Spanish champion at every level, under-16, under-18 and under-21.

His 17th year was astonishing. His first two events, Spanish amateur tournaments, he won by 14 and 12 strokes. He won the Spanish amateur championship by 10 strokes and, in a French event at Rossegat, a course much favoured by Garcia's great friend, Jose Maria Olazabal, he won the Grand Prix de Landes. The runner-up was one under par, Garcia 20 under. His rounds were 65, 66, 67, 64, the last a course record to go with those he holds at Mediterranean Club de Campo (64) and Sotogrande (65). Garcia, as Lehman says, takes it deep.

He is still an amateur, indeed eligible to defend his British Boys title, and he plays in the Amateur championship starting at Muirfield today. But he knows the time is coming to put away childish things, that his nickname El Nino (The Kid) will no longer be appropriate. He is playing in more and more professional events and last September made the cut in the Lancashire Trophy in Paris and missed it by one in the British Masters at the Forest of Arden.

But making cuts is not what Garcia is about. Ask him about those two events and he is dismissive. "I always play to win," he says. "I always expect to win. That way you take less shots than if you are just trying to make the cut." By way of illustrating that, he played in the Spanish PGA event, the Catalonia Open, at the back end of last year and won by five strokes. There were 132

professionals competing and among those he beat were Jose Rivero and Manuel Pinero, former Ryder Cup players both, and Santiago Luna and Domingo Hospital, PGA tour regulars.

Nor has his prowess gone unnoticed in America. The president of the Mexican golf federation invited him to play in the Monterrey Open, which is part of the Nike Tour, the secondary circuit to the US Tour. The 18-year-old Garcia opened up with 65, 67 to take the lead, the first amateur ever to do such a thing, and he enjoyed it. "It is not normal," he said, "for a young player to be on top of the leader-board in a tournament like this. Not normal but I am comfortable being there."

It did not last. He produced rounds of 75, 73 to finish eight under par and 19th. He would have won £1,750 had he been a professional.

The performance dip over the weekend was just a golfing fluctuation in form, Garcia believes. He is not worried about playing with the game's top names and, as a television interviewer discovered at the



Open taste... Garcia in action at Royal Lytham & St Annes in 1996. PHOTOGRAPH: STEPHEN MUNDAY

recent Spanish Open, he can be emphatic about that. After rounds of 65, 70 he was among the leaders and the TV man asked him if he was frightened about playing with the likes of Ian Woosnam, Olazabal and Severiano Ballesteros.

"No, I'm not," said Garcia. "But surely to play with great players must be frightening," the man persisted. The interview was live and Garcia looked at his interviewer and stared at him for 10 long, silent seconds. Finally he said: "Do you want me to say 'yes' because I have already said 'no'."

**H**AVING demolished the man from TV he came to the media centre to impress the press. What, he was asked, was his ambition for the week? "I have come to win," he said. "I have maybe less chances than the professionals but I have exactly the same will as they have."

It is refreshing and encouraging to see that this "will" applies whether he is at the top of his game or not. In the Turespana Masters at Santa Ponsa in Mallorca last month he was in grave danger of missing the cut but hurred two of the last three holes to get in. In that respect he is like the man he calls "my second father", Ballesteros. No golfer has ever tried harder to win than Ballesteros, who knew that you could not win on Sunday unless you were playing.

Ballesteros missed the cut at Santa Ponsa. He needed a birdie at the last hole to get in and needed to hole a chip to get the birdie. He failed, in his own tournament, but was gracious enough afterwards to put aside his disappointment and say: "Sergio is Spain's next great champion. He has great ability, he is very intelligent, he has a great mind for golf; he has everything that a champion can put together."

Peter McEvoy, current captain of Great Britain and Ireland's amateurs, has seen a lot

of Garcia over the years and remembers his first acquaintance, when the Spaniard was 15. "I know it sounds trite," he says, "but he was literally just laid in short trousers. He could hardly have been five feet tall, not at all like Sandy Lyle who was a man at that age."

"But it was very evident that he had a tremendous talent. He could hit the ball about 220 yards, with a hit of run, and do that against the wind, at will, by punching the ball. Now he's become a monster hitter. It's a fairly wristy swing, there's a substantial amount of flair in there, but he's a great prospect for the European tour."

Garcia averaged 311 yards at the measured holes in the Monterrey Open and, downwind, belted one drive 371 yards which, given that he is under 5ft 10in tall and less than 11st in weight, is some hitting. His shoulders are still much more Olazabal-slim than Ballesteros-broad but he has been to a specialist who, after noting his big hands and feet, predicts there is a lot more growing to be done.

Last year, at 17, Garcia played in and won tournaments in the Canary Islands, France (twice), Ireland, Slovenia, England, Scotland, the United States and, of course, Spain. He had a stroke average of 69.33, 91 per cent of his rounds were par or better and in matchplay his record was played 16, won 15. He travels the world courtesy of his hard-working father, the professional at Mediterranean Club de Campo, in Castellon, who pays what he can, with contributions from the Spanish federation and from "my big brother", Jose Marquina, who has a business in Miami.

Professionalism beckons at the end of 1999, when he intends to go to the PGA Tour school, get his card and play the first years of the new century in Europe.

It is by no means certain that he will succeed. There have been prodigious talents

before him who failed to survive the transition from boy wonder to a man's estate, or simply from amateur to professional. There is Michael Welch, for instance, who in his teens, and in the same year, won the boys' championships of the Midlands, England, Britain, Europe and the World. Now 25, he is struggling on Europe's minor tours, still talented but apparently unable to express it at the highest level.

There is still time for Welch, of course, as there is for Raymie Burns, the Irishman who dominated the amateur scene in his country but, since getting on to the European tour in 1995, has finished 85th, 81st and 97th in the Volvo rankings.

And there is Gordon Sherry, of course, another awful warning. Sherry won the Amateur championship in a year when he also finished 4th in the PGA European tour event, the Scottish Open. The following week he played practice rounds at the St Andrews Open championship, to rave reviews, with Greg Norman, Jack Nicklaus and Tom Watson. Three years later he is 45th on the Challenge tour and just another struggler.

"I think," says Garcia, "that you must be certain of yourself. You must not go around and say to people, 'I can beat you by five shots'. But you must be certain of your ability." That Garcia is completely convinced of his own is evidenced by the tournament he chooses as the highlight of his career.

It is not the time he embarrassed his elders at the age of 12 and won the club championship, or his first national title, nor even, as an amateur, beating all those pros in the Catalonia Open. It is an event in which he missed the cut, the Open Championship of 1996, when Garcia held, for a few moments, the claret jug. "That," he says, his eyes shining, "was the best thing of my life, so far."



Boy wonder... Sergio Garcia, now 18, has been a golfing says Ballesteros. "He has great ability, a great mind for golf"

## Way back when...

**Frank Keating** on top scorers of 100s and the most runs in May



Unbeatable... Hobbs, 197 tons. PHOTOGRAPH: HULTON GETTY

**G**RAEME HICK's upcoming hundredth 100 — this century on Friday took his first-class tally to 99 — underlines the likelihood that he will be the last to achieve the milestone for a long time. Mike Gatting, on 91, seems stalled in his century and the target looks unattainably distant for the next on the list, David Boon (63), Mark Waugh (64) and Tim Robinson (62).

Hick will be the 24th to pass the post and it will be a stupendous achievement in this one-day age. He will also, surely, be the second youngest to make it after Walter Hammond and, having played fewer than 600 first-class innings, he will have achieved it in fewer innings than anyone except Donald

Bradman and Denis Compton. Such standard-setting has his supporters weeping for his almost palsied inconsistency in the Test arena.

Hick's perverseness when it matters will probably keep us waiting for an age for him to post his celebrated centurion's century — rather in the manner of Jack Hobbs in 1925 when the Surrey champion was one short of WG Grace's then record of 126. For five whole weeks of high summer the press and newspaper cameras caravan trundled round the shires after the great man. Hobbs hit forties and fifties, seventies and eighties... but not the precious century. On August 13, a sweltering Saturday, the Movietone men cranked their camera on to the rickety roof of the old

Taunton pavilion. Hobbs came in at about three o'clock. He would surely do it now; Somerset's bowling was the weakest on the circuit, its "speared" Raymond Robertson-Glasgow, medium-fast inswing and incompensable essayist.

"The Master was a mess of nerves," he wrote. "He was anxious, the strokes were calculating, even stuffy; he was twice nearly low, once at each end. At around 30 he gave a chance to wicket, which went wrong, but at close of play he was in the early nineties (95). Then Sunday and more waiting, but nice for the Somerset gate (and the Movietone men's overtime)."

"On Monday morning JJ Bridges and I opened up. I bowled a no-ball in the first

over, and Hobbs hit it to the square-leg boundary. Someone shouted 'I'd bowled the ball on purpose. I hadn't'. Hobbs never needed presents at the wicket. In Bridges's second over Hobbs scored a single to leg for what he told me was his toughest century of the lot."

A steward brought out a glass of ginger wine and Hobbs shyly toasted himself — and at close of play, by all accounts, the newsmen prevailed upon the great man to return to the middle and replay the famous push to leg because they had been still assembling their camera on the roof when he did it. I have seen the flickering monochrome film and the close-up shot seems of a different angle and quality altogether. But the

maestro had passed WG and went on to the unbeatable target of 197 first-class 100s.

The 23 Hick will join are: Grace, Hayward, Hobbs, Mead, Woolley, Hendren, Sutcliffe, Sandham, Ernest Tyldesley, Bradman, Hammond, Hutton, Compton, Ames, Gavney, Cowdrey, John Edrich, Turner, Zaheer Abbas, Boycott, Amis, Viv Richards and Gooch.

Of course, this very morning of June 1 has been the occasion when headlines have acclaimed an even rarer feat of batsmanship, and one in which the name of Hick is already logged in gold leaf: 1,000 first-class runs in May. In fact, of the eight who have done it, five needed innings in April; the trio who reached four figures in May

alone are Grace, Hammond and Lancashire's left-hander Charlie Hallows with his 232 against Sussex exactly 70 years ago yesterday.

He had gone to the wicket needing precisely 232 and in these pages next morning Neville Cardus, having called Charlie "good looking in a sporty sort of way", snorted: "The Sussex bowlers did their best to make his task easy. Was it cricket? Nobody would wish to be a spoilsport... still, the game is the game; besides, Hallows is quite capable of dealing with good bowling."

Ten springs ago Hick passed his 1,000 on May 27 but the remaining quartet — Tom Hayward (1900), Bill Edrich (1936), Glenn Turner (1973) and Bradman (1980 and 1988) — each posted the mark on the

last day of the month. In his 1936 diary Bradman noted that he, too, had been bowled some "gimmies" on May 31. "Southampton: Light had. I was 39 and wanted seven when rain started. Newman sportingly tossed up two slow. Immediately left field and play ceased. Drastic. To Empire Theatre in evening."

Eight years later, and exactly three-score yesterday Bradman (having already reached his 1,000) declared the "Australians' innings against Middlesex at Lord's with half an hour left. Edrich, on 940 for the month, opened. "See, you can get them, Bill," said the Don, typically, "but we're not holding back, I've told Waite and McCabe to bowl him out." Edrich nudged his tremulous 10.



صحنه من الامم

# Prodigies past and present



Young Tom Morris (below) won the Open Championship four times in succession from 1868, taking over as champion from his father Old Tom. He was 17 when he won his first title but his first significant win came at 13, when he won an exhibition match for the then enormous sum of £5. His career did not last. In 1875 his wife and new-

Tiger Woods (bottom), could get the ball airborne while still having to use a high chair at table. Woods, in fact, became a



curiously, appearing on television at the age of five, and the first picture of him swinging a club, in the book *Training A Tiger*, by Earl, was taken five days before his first birthday. He has since become the only golfer to win three US Boys titles, then three US Amateur titles, each in successive years.

Jack Nicklaus (top), who began golf at the age of 11 and was to become the youngest US Amateur champion for 50 years, was precociously itself. At 17 he played in the Ohio Open, against all the state professionals, and after opening rounds of 76 and 70, took a private plane to play in an exhibition match with Sam Snead. The following day he came back and in the morning scored 64, in the afternoon 72 and won easily. He was on his way to becoming the greatest player of all time.

Sandy Lyle (above right), like Tiger Woods more recently, hit golf shots better than he was able to walk or talk at the time. Aged three he might have been better than Woods at that age. He was bigger certainly and his first ever golf shot not only got airborne but travelled 80 yards dead straight. His late father Alex confessed he got goose-pimples. Lyle went on to dominate every level of amateur golf he attempted. He also won a US Masters and an Open Championship.

Justin Rose (above) is the current amateur in the British ranks who raises the hopes of a nation. In America last year, aged 17, he became the youngest golfer to play for Great Britain and Ireland in the Walker Cup and promptly hit his opening tee shot out of bounds. He settled down then to become the most successful visiting player and Peter McEvoy, the GB&I captain, feels he is the best amateur prospect since Lyle and Nick Faldo.



prodigy at every level at which he has competed. 'He is Spain's next great champion,' everything that a champion can put together" PHOTOGRAPHS BY IAN STEWART

## One-legged stand for make-believe

### FAIR GAME

Julie Welch

AMONG the many irrational beliefs that crop up in sport, such as Tim Henman is going to win Wimbledon and Halifax Blue Sox is a proper name for a rugby league side, one of the most persistent is that a change of manager or chairman will guarantee an immediate leap in the fortunes of a football club. I have a better idea for Manchester City fans: make your results up.

The idea came to me the other day on reading allegations that tax officers are now so deluged by the new self-assessment forms that they are chucking them in the waste-paper basket and sending out demands for any old sum that comes into their heads, like 2p instead of £300,000.

If this principle was applied at Maine Road you would no longer have to wait around to find out who this month's manager was going to be. You could fix up an immediate return to the First Division, the Premiership in a couple of years, the Champions' League the one after that. The possibilities are infinite. And, while you are about it, you could make up United's results too.

Still on the subject of irrational beliefs, James Paul Gascoigne cherishes a few. He is obsessed with numbers, stepping on to the pitch only if fifth or eighth

in the line, and tears ticket stubs in two. Apparently he also prays on aeroplanes, though this seems perfectly rational to me. How else do you stop the wings dropping off?

Much more intriguing is that Gascoigne reads only the last line in his horoscope. All the horoscopes I have ever read end with dreary lines like "early next week" and "the past behind". You might as well try to figure out your destiny by reading the last line of ingredients on a tin of cat food. But Gascoigne has access to a different, more excitingly specific set of horoscopes, ones which end with lines such as "hat-trick against Germany" and "go easy on the kebabs". Maybe Andy Goram reads only the last lines, too. His say things like "with your trousers down".

ON THE matter of superstitions, it is amazing the number of people I have met in the last week who hold themselves personally responsible for Charlton's new Premiership status. One maintains that, if he had not untied his left shoelace, Richard Rufus would never have got the 88th-minute equaliser; and another insists that leaving his seat in extra-time to make an early dash to the car-park was no cowardly act of disappointed desertion but a cunning ploy to clinch Clive Mendonca's hat-trick. A friend, Reg, went to Wembley in the lucky red shirt he had been wearing since Charlton's first kick of the season. This sartorial policy had the added benefit of guaranteeing him plenty of space as the shirt had not been washed since.

I do not normally hold with this mumbo-jumbo but Charlton is our local club and they take the concept of "local" seriously. They run an excellent

scheme called Football In The Community which in school holidays, for a very reasonable sum, will wrench your children from their diet of televised violence to spend their days indulging in wholesome football-related activities in the fresh air. They probably do missionary work in Erith and Sidcup as well.

Anyway I am attached to Charlton and this is why, at around a quarter to six last Monday in South-East London, while the rest of the family gathered round the television, a middle-aged woman could be seen standing on one leg in the garden — Charlton scored only if I left the house — and shouting querulously: "Can you remember if I had my shoe on or off when Mandonca got his second?"

"You're too late. It's 6-6."

"Maybe I stand on the other leg this time."

"Try standing on the goal-line. You couldn't do any worse than lie."

While modesty — and fear of retribution from Sunderland supporters — would normally forbid me from claiming any credit for Michael Gray's unfortunate last kick of the game, I would like my efforts put on record. Charlton are already squaring up to the problem of trying to cram 33,000 supporters into a 28,000 ground in August, and in the matter of doing out season tickets, they should know who their real friends are.

Finally, a thought for Sunderland fans or, with the outlook pretty bleak right now, a few simple, heart-warming facts: you have a lovely stadium, the envy of many Premiership clubs; and you have a great side which next season, if there is any justice in the world, will take you to the top. You will, of course, have to go through all the joy and pain again but look at it this way: you don't support Manchester City.

## Derby day in Moscow as the world moves to France

### CENTRE STAGE

Pete Nichols

THESE have been hard days in Russia: the stock market fell 40 per cent in May; the central bank interest rates have been hoisted to 160 per cent; oil prices have gone into free fall; the rouble against the dollar is teetering on the point of collapse; and the Russian government owes about \$140 million of hard currency debt, with reserves of only about \$14.5 million.

Still, there is always football. Saturday is Cup Final day in Russia — a match between Spartak Moscow and Lokomotiv Moscow, two clubs who have brought some lustre to Russian football this year by reaching the semi-final stages of European club competitions. Only Italy, who mustered three finalists in Europe, could boast more. But if that sounds good, like so much in Russia it is tempered by the stark reality of context.

In national terms Russian football is in limbo. Though they beat France 1-0 in March and Turkey by the same score in April, they were beaten 3-1 by Poland in a friendly match at Chorzow last Wednesday and only 3,000 people bothered to watch. While the Spartak and Lokomotiv footballers are screwing in their studs for Saturday's game, the rest of the footballing world will be drawing breath for a slightly more significant event which starts four days later: Russia, of course, did not qualify for the World Cup, losing to Italy 2-1 on aggregate in a play-off. So, while France and the world are focused on the



Dmitri Alenichev... star of Spartak and target of Roma

sprint towards the game's greatest reward, the Russian football season — it is a summer sport there — will be jogging along as normal.

The cup, like most of their league encounters, should go Spartak's way. They have won five of the six titles since the dismemberment of the Soviet Union; they beat Lokomotiv in their only meeting this year; and they are the one club in Russia who do not plead poverty. Their midfield trio of Andrei Tikhonov, Ilya Tsymbalar and Dmitri Alenichev — more than matched internationally in the UEFA Cup semi-final, though they did not have the equal of Ronaldo, who scored twice in Moscow to eliminate them. It was Spartak's third defeat in European cups at the semi-final stage.

The creative Alenichev has been the much publicised target of Roma but the Spartak club say the 25-year-old is going nowhere. In fact, though Yuri Nikiforov signed a four-year deal with PSV Eindhoven last week and 15 of the current national squad of 45 play abroad, the number is less than might be expected given the general penury in Russian football. This may in part,

have something to do with reputation.

At Millwall people still talk with something less than affection of the days of Sergei Yuran and Vasil Kulkov. The two Russians joined them in January 1996 on £5,000 wages, more than enough to pay off the mortgage on the *dacha* in the first week. But they did not endear themselves.

Yuran, now with Bochum in the Bundesliga, scored once in a dozen games and Kulkov, back with Spartak, hardly played. According to a Millwall official: "They did not understand a word when we said what time to be at training but understood completely when it came to bank accounts."

The final will be held at the renovated national stadium, Luzhnik, which holds more than 80,000 spectators. It was revamped prior to the World Cup game against Bulgaria, which Russia won 4-2, but the upgrading did not extend to the pitch. It rained throughout and the turf got so badly cut up a new pitch had to be laid. In the normal run of things Lokomotiv and Spartak share a ground, which bears Lokomotiv's name. There is no great animosity between the club's supporters, perhaps because Lokomotiv do not have many (there were 4,000 at their last home game). The club are overshadowed by Spartak and their progress to the semi-finals of the Cup Winners' Cup, where they lost to Stuttgart, confounded even Russians.

Still, in Russia, success does not always bring rewards. Last June Larisa Nechayeva, the director-general of Spartak Moscow, was gunned down outside her *dacha*, a crime which bore the hallmarks of a contract killing. It came two months after Valentin Sych, head of the country's ice hockey federation, was shot in similar circumstances.

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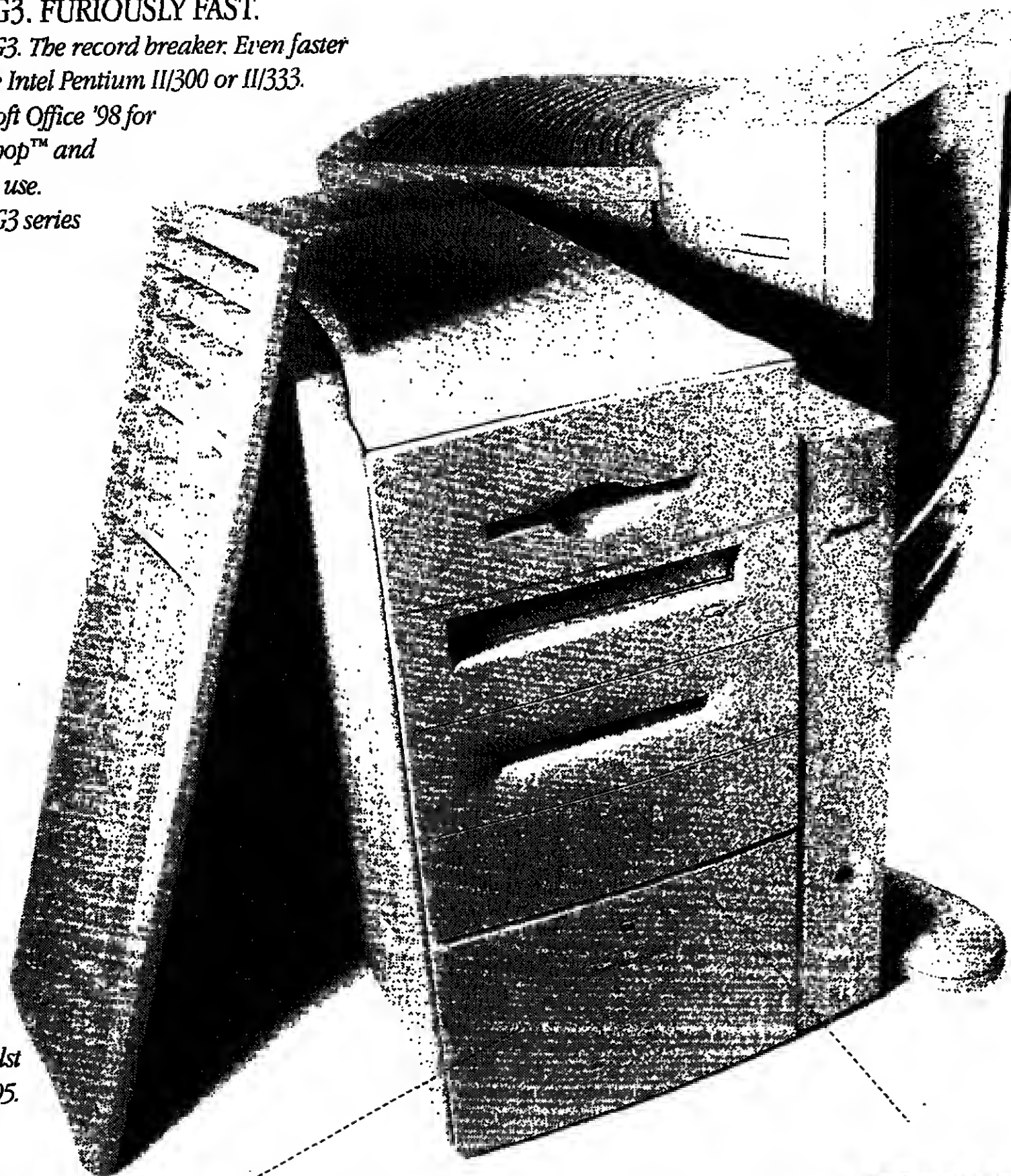
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صوتنا من الامم

Westwood  
burns his  
way to a  
record 61

Wesley delivers  
starting shot



Golf

# Westwood burns his way to a record 61

Gordon Richardson in Hamburg

**L**EWESTWOOD cut two strokes off the course record here at the 11-under-par third round of 61 that put him one shot off the lead in the Deutsche Bank-SAP Open. Darro Clarke, ominously improving with successive rounds of 67, 68 and 69, shares the lead on an 18-under-par 198 with Paul Broadhurst, who had missed his last two cuts but yesterday had a second consecutive 65 to go with his opening 68.

Starting third place with Westwood is Mark O'Meara, the US Masters champion, whose 63 made him one of 62 players to break par in a field of 82.

Westwood was almost unstoppable, totting up an eagle and nine birdies — four in a row to polish off a home-ward 30. It was the lowest round of his career and could easily have been Europe's first under 60, for he missed four birdie putts inside eight feet.

"Yesterday," he explained, "my putting was so bad it was embarrassing and I switched to a new club and to the left-below-right method after missing from seven feet at the 1st today. I missed from five feet then and switched back again."

"What's also helped is Gary Player's tip to the Masters that I should work on my fitness. I've lost 5lb by cutting out chocolate, crisps, fizzy drinks and all the nice things and working on the bike and treadmill in the physio wagon. It probably helped my stamina, so I could finish with those four birdies."

Colin Montgomerie, the PGA champion, who started the day one off the lead shared by Clarke, Broadhurst and Bernhard Langer, could only equal the par of 72 and slipped to eight off the lead. To rub it in, his playing partner

ner Broadhurst gained six strokes on him in as few holes as he birdied five times. To rub it in more, Broadhurst's coach is Montgomerie's former mentor Bill Ferguson.

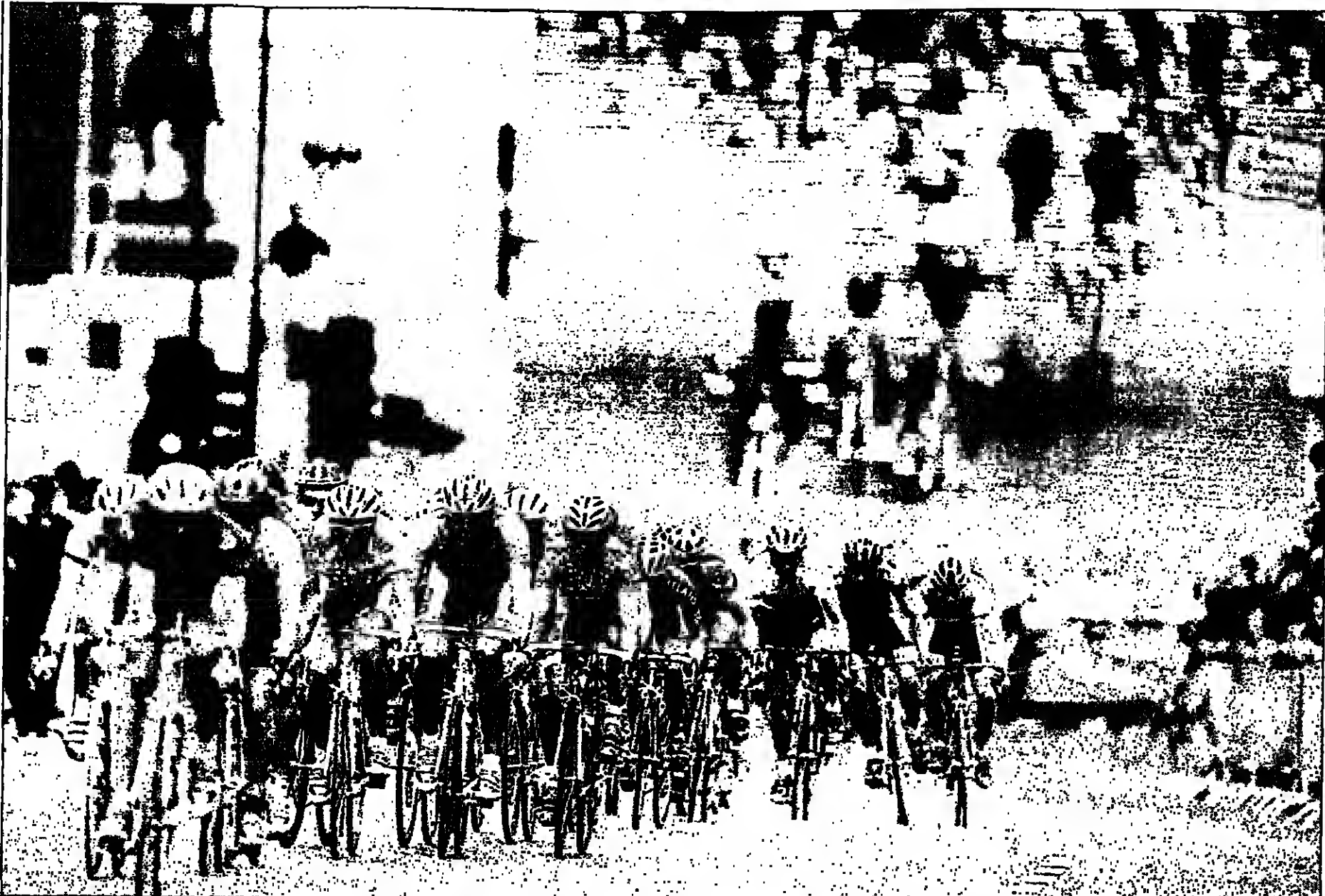
"I felt if I could knock in a few putts at the start it might nudge him," said Broadhurst, "and I sank a 25-footer for a three on the 1st green, then hit a great drive to birdie the 3rd, where he bit out of bounds. I've been blocking my tee shots badly but over the last two days everything has been fine and I drove it great to be out in 30 today."

Broadhurst failed to birdie the par-five 15th and 18th but got up and down over a bunker to save par at the last after a wayward approach.

Clarke, who will more than double his season's winnings of £168,000 if he wins, is full of confidence after his Benson & Hedges victory a fortnight ago. He looks the man to beat. He had 31 putts in his 65, his fine play from tee to green contrasting with Langer's waywardness. The German, chasing his 11th victory on home soil, allowed three strokes to slip away on the home straight to end five behind.

O'Meara risked the wrath of Jack Nicklaus to pit his skills against Europe's best. He knew the Golden Bear would be growling with displeasure at his decision to bypass the Memorial event at Muirfield Village, Nicklaus's own course, but he was eager to experience the best of golf in the world outside the United States.

The field here lacks only two members of Europe's Ryder Cup side, Nick Faldo and Jesper Parnevik, and the performance of Broadhurst, ranked 57th, underlines the strength of the European tour. "There are dozens of fine players here and, if the weather stays the same, the winning score is going to be 23 or 25 under," said O'Meara. If he beats the lot, Nicklaus may forgive him.



Cursed London traffic... mirrored on a giant video screen, the Prutour field contests yesterday's final-stage circuit race around High Holborn

PHOTOGRAPH: CLIVE MASON

# O'Grady slips but has his day

William Fotheringham sees two Australians dominate the end of the Prutour

**A**MINOR hiccup on the final corner deprived Stuart O'Grady of a possible third stage win of the Prutour, but the Australian's sixth place outside Prutour's headquarter was sufficient to seal the first tour victory of his young career from his GAN team-mate Chris Boardman.

O'Grady pulled a foot out of its pedal on the final left-hander 100 yards from the line at the end of the 60-mile circuit race around High Holborn and lost his momentum. "I had a perfect lead-out," he said, "but I couldn't quite achieve the fairy-tale ending."

The stage victory went to his compatriot Jay Sweet, already a winner in Blackpool and like O'Grady a probable starter in the Tour de France in July. Sweet, who rides for the French Bigmat team, was certain that O'Grady's mishap had not affected the stage's outcome. "I was that psyched up, I won the stage in the first 10 pedal strokes out of the corner. I had been telling people all week that I was going to win this stage."

There was poetic justice in the verdict on Saturday as the roles of the two had been reversed, O'Grady winning the stage in Rochester at the end of 105 miles across Kent and Sussex in front of a crowd estimated at over 200,000, and afterwards Sweet was the one bemoaning his ill-luck after choosing the wrong gear and finishing fourth.

O'Grady's overall victory had seemed likely from the moment he won the stage to York last Monday, taking the red leader's jersey from Boardman who hinted that his 24-year-old team-mate would have a better chance of maintaining the lead for the next six stages.

"The team have always had confidence that I would make a good stage-race rider," said O'Grady, who has also shown good form in the spring one-day classics since turning professional for GAN in 1995. Like Sweet he hails from Adelaide and is part of a little "cycling Australia" in the Toulouse area, living and training with half a dozen Australian professionals based with European teams.

Rugby Union

# Lewsey delivers a parting shot

Ian Mallin

**J**OSH LEWSEY, an England replacement in this Saturday's Test against Australia in Brisbane, has played his last match for the club. The utility back will demand a formal apology from the club, who accused him of breach of contract.

The 21-year-old is expected to join either Sale or Wigan next season. Lewsey yesterday said: "It doesn't require a rocket scientist to work out that I am not going back to Bristol."

Lewsey claims that Bristol demanded he pay back around £1,000 in university fees and have withheld his four-figure May pay cheque. The club accused him of being unavailable for both Premiership play-off games against London Scottish, who condemned Bristol to relegation after 11 years in the top flight.

Lewsey said: "In terms of the money, it is not really an issue. What Bristol have done is to question my professionalism. They said I was breaching my contract in missing the play-offs but the contract stipulates that my Bristol University commitments take priority."

"I will be seeking a formal apology from the club. They've questioned my professionalism, and that hurts me. If you ask any coach who knows me, then they are all aware of my attitude. I've always trained hard, always putting in more work than was requested."

Lewsey, who had been taking time off for personal training despite declaring no interest in the play-offs. He added: "I just wanted to do some light exercise in between exams rather than just stay shut up in my bedroom."

Australia, meanwhile, have suffered an injury scare with their captain John Eales needing treatment on a damaged wrist, thought to be tendinitis. Their coach Rod Macqueen has summoned John Wallwork as cover for the lock.

Macqueen said: "Obviously there is a concern because we have flown a player in but we do hope it's nothing more than a precaution."

Moseley's wing Oarragh O'Mahony will be flying to South Africa as a replacement for James Topping, who is heading home after cracking a bone in his shoulder on Saturday. Topping scored Ireland's first try in the 48-35 win against Boland in Wellington.

O'Mahony is needed for next Saturday's game against Western Province. Ireland played South Western Districts in George on Wednesday. Ireland's manager, Donal Leman said that the centre Jonathan Bell, who pulled a hamstring on Saturday, may not play again in the seven-match tour.

Leman said: "We will only know by Wednesday whether Jonathan will be able to play again on tour but we are not asking for a replacement yet."

The prop Reggie Corrigan, who injured his back, will not be considered for the match against South Western Districts but should be fit for Saturday.

Scotland, thrashed last week by Fiji, put their tour back on track with a comprehensive 42-13 victory over Victoria.

Rugby League

Super League: St Helens 18 Leeds 31

# Harris hurries out of the bin to clinch win

Andy Wilson

**L**EDS came through another stern test of their credentials to keep their 100 per cent record and preserve their two-point advantage over Wigan at the top of the Super League.

It was a very different St Helens team from the one that lost limply at Halifax last week, as after the shock dropping of Bobbie Goulding the other players responded positively to their coach Shaun McKee's demand that they should start earning their money. But Leeds, as in their previous two away fixtures, showed the quality and resolve to win, overcoming the absence through suspension of Adrian Morley and the additional handicap of losing Andy Hay and Iestyn Harris to the sin-bin.

In a superb game of dazzling handling, big hitting and breathless excitement it was unfortunate that the result should be decided by a messy penalty try. The St Helens players and supporters were furious at the video referee's decision but he had no choice as Paul Atkinson was shown ripping the ball from Hay's Leeds second-row forward was about to score. Graham Holroyd converted, as Harris was still in the bin, and Leeds were safe at 28-18 with 18 minutes to go. Harris returning to kick a penalty

made a superb half-break and sent Chris Joynt over. They were soon reduced to 12 men again as clever play from Hammond and Kiron Cunningham drove Paul Sterling to commit another professional foul. Harris looked suitably bemused when he was sent to the cooler as he had been nowhere near the incident, and Long kicked the penalty to make it 22-18. But Leeds stepped up their act when it mattered and surged to the other end for Hay's penalty try. They are going to take quite a lot of stopping.

Wigan kept up the pressure as they gave Hull their sixth successive defeat. Wigan won 38-16 at the Boulevard, tries by Neil Cowie, Simon Haughton and Jason Robinson giving them an unassailable lead by half-time. Their dominance was hampered home early in the second half when Danny Moore scored the first of his two tries. Hull's Fili Seru scored on the hour but Wigan's superiority was underlined as Gary Connolly and Moore scored further tries before a Logan Campbell consolation touchdown.

Leeds lost Hay to the sin-bin for a professional foul under his own posts which allowed Sean Long to bring Skeltons level at 6-6 but, as at Sheffield last week when Adrian Morley was sent off, the Rhinos relished playing a man short. A long pass from Holroyd sent Brad Godden striding inside Haigh on the Leeds left.

Haigh was badly out of position when Leeds added a third try, from Hay, 10 minutes later. The young centre was immediately withdrawn and replaced by Karl Hammond. And Saints cut the deficit to four points at the interval when Tommy Martyn

replaced the injured Andy Platt, converted neither; how Salford missed Steve Blakeley, also injured, and not only for his kicking. Castleford had offered little, perhaps because they were adjusting to the changes their coach Stuart Raper had made after last week's 52-10 thrashing by Bradford. The most significant was Mike Ford's return at scrum-half, and his kick set up John Wells for their first try.

Brad Davis's conversion attempt was woeful, and also his last, as hamstring injury to David Chapman forced Raper to give Jamie Benn his senior debut, and he kicked three out of three — the first a penalty for disengagement from Rogers.

Cas scored again on half-time; Wells made inroads down the left and quick cross-field passing allowed Barrie-Jon Mather to crash through Rogers's tackle on the right.

The Yorkshire side extended the lead to 10 points within 12 minutes of the restart; Jason Critchley hurrying through Crompton and sending Ford over.

A kick by the winger Darren Rogers brought Salford's first try in the fourth minute and when Scott Martin added a second after a strong surge from his fellow centre Nathan McAvoy, Gregory must have been enjoying the view. But Paul Southern, the prop who

Salford 8 Castleford 18

# Gregory brought down to earth

Andy Wilson

**F**OR Andy Gregory the first half of his five-month touchline ban, saw his team start well, with two tries in the first 14 minutes. But again they faded badly, conceding three tries as Castleford claimed their first away win of the season and their first in England for two years, last year's sole success having come in Paris.

"That was dreadful," Gregory said later. "I don't know how it would have looked from the bench but it was absolutely dreadful from the stand. I felt like going home."

Salford's defence was sound enough but Josh White was anonymous in attack, leaving too much on the shoulders of Martin Crompton and David Hulme.

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Sport in brief

Athletics

Roger Black's plan to open his last season with a fast run in in Seville on Saturday was ruined when he failed to make it to the Spanish city, writes Duncan Mackay. The Olympic 400 metres silver medalist, who retires in September, was caught up in the Spanish air traffic controllers' strike and he decided to miss the race rather than face a long, tiring delay at Heathrow Airport.

Black now hopes to begin his summer campaign in Bratislava a week tomorrow, his last opportunity to make a case for a place in Britain's team for the European Cup at the end of this month.

Motorcycling

Alex Criville of Spain held off Michael Doohan on another Honda to win the French 500cc Grand Prix at Le Castellet yesterday and take a two-point lead over the Australian world champion in this season's race for the title. Another Spaniard, Carlos Checa, looked set to finish second but on the final lap Doohan swept inside him as he drifted wide on a corner.

Ice Hockey

Goals in the third period from Craig Berube and Jo Juneau sealed a Stanley Cup season-equalling fourth shut-out in one season by the netminder Olaf Kolzig gave Washington Capitals a 2-0 win over the Sabres in Buffalo, writes Vic Batchelder. Capitals lead the semi-final series 3-1 and victory at home in the fifth game tomorrow will put them in the final for the first time in the club's 24-year history.

Chess

The unfancied Alexei Shirov has a 3½-2½ lead over Vlad Kramnik after six of the 10 games in their World Championship final eliminator in Caoria, Spain, writes Leonard Barden. Kramnik was a pawn ahead for much of the fifth game until Shirov's resourceful defence earned a 55-move draw, then they drew again yesterday in 18 moves. The winner of the series will challenge Garry Kasparov for his world title in October.

American Football

England Monarchs gave their fans something to cheer about at Crystal Palace yesterday when they beat Barcelona Dragons 17-5, writes Mike Carlson. The quarter-back Josh La Rocca killed off the Dragons' hopes of a place in the World Bowl final with touchdown passes of 20 yards to Alan Allen and 31 to Reggie Jones. A 43-yard field goal by Don Silvestri completed the Monarchs' scoring.

# Blackadder's men ride their luck

**C**ANTERBURY's captain Todd Blackadder said his side had been fortunate to win the Super 12 final at Eden Park on Saturday. They beat Auckland Blues 20-13 with a last-minute try from James Kerr.

Kerr ended Auckland's hopes of a third successive title when, with the teams level, he pursued a chip by Andrew Mehrtens and capitalised on a fumble by the Blues' scrum-half Ofesa Tomu.

# Rowing

**F**OURTH place in the opening round of the World Cup has brought Britain's super four back to reality with a job. It was the first time that Steve Redgrave and Matthew Pinsent had lost a championship race together since 1990 — 51 victories ago.

# Hockey

**A**USTRALIA maintained their dominance of the women's game by retaining the World Cup yesterday. They defeated the Netherlands 3-2 in the final here in front of a fiercely partisan crowd of 15,000.

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# Cash lands spoils with a dream run

Chris Hawkins

CASH ASMUSSEN, so often criticised for tactical ineptitude, rode a brilliant race to win the French Derby on Dream Well at Chantilly yesterday.

Saratoga Springs, the mount of Mick Kinane, was a disappointing fourth and there must be serious doubts over about whether he will run at Epsom on Saturday.

Asmussen produced his mount right on the line to head the favourite Croco Rouge and give trainer Pascal Bary the first home. Sestino finished third.

Passing the Chateau and swinging into the straight Dream Well was almost last, but this Sadler's Wells colt, blinkered for the first time, then embarked on an amazing slalom run.

Eventually switched to the inside, he was set alight by Asmussen as he produced a withering burst which cut down Croco Rouge, who had looked home and hosed, in the final strides.

"It doesn't get much better than this," said Asmussen, riding his third French Derby winner to the Niarchow colours. "He's a laid-back horse and we didn't think he was as good as Croco Rouge, but he's come on a ton."

Dream Well was unraced as

a two-year-old and by the way he won here could develop into a champion mile-and-a-half colt. Croco Rouge and Dream Well are still in the Vodafone Derby, although it would be asking a lot to run them again. Croco Rouge is owned by Wafic Said, who already has a Derby representative in Border Arrow.

Yesterday's race was run at a good pace with Makaruka setting a searching gallop tracked by Prolis, who was kicked on turning for home by Darcylet on again.

Prolis's attempt to steal it foundered when he was swamped at the furlong pole, but he ran a fine race to finish fifth. Godolphin's Mudeford trailed in 11th.

Saratoga Springs was never well placed from his outside draw and had plenty to do with three to run, although the same can be said of Croco Rouge and Dream Well. Unlike the first two, he could not quicken so spectacularly and was unable to look one-paced.

"The ground was cut up a bit down the back and he was running a little lazily," explained Kinane. "When Croco Rouge went by him he seemed to get a bit disheartened before he ran on again."

Saratoga Springs's run rather devalues the form of the Dante Stakes, in which City Honours ran second and Border Arrow third.

But it is dangerous to draw



Magnifique... Cash Asmussen returns on Dream Well after their French Derby triumph

hard and fast conclusions as Border Arrow finished third to King of Kings in the 2,000 Guineas, the form of which was given a double boost yesterday when the seventh, Almutawakel (Frankie Dettori), won the Group One Prix Jean Prat at Chantilly and the ninth, Central Park (Daragh O'Donoghue), took the Italian

Derby - both trained by Saeed bin Suroor. For Godolphin, British-trained runners filled three of the first four places in Rome. The German colt Nadour Al Bahr was second with Mutawwaj (Godolphin) third and the Paul Cole-trained Mowbray fourth.

O'Brien will give King of Kings and Second Empire a

final gallop tomorrow. They will work separately, ridden by Kinane, who will then decide which one he will partner at Epsom.

The form of King of Kings looks red hot, but there is a big stamina doubt about him and he is out to 6-1 from 5-1 with Ladbrokes, who quote Second Empire favourite at

7-4 with a run. They then bet 11-4 Cape Verdi, 9-2 Greek Dance, 6-1 King of Kings, 9-1 City Honours and Gulland.

Pat Eddery rides Napoleon's Sister for David Ekins on Friday. Godolphin's Showaway, who won the Coronado Cup the same day, having sustained an injury.

## Windsor evening programme

6.30	7.00	7.30	8.00	8.30
Johnnie Walker	Elton John	Alvin Stardust	Alvin Stardust	Alvin Stardust
Alvin Stardust	Alvin Stardust	Alvin Stardust	Alvin Stardust	Alvin Stardust
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8.00	8.30	9.00	9.30	10.00
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## Hereford (N.H.) tonight

6.40	7.10	7.40	8.10	8.40
Alvin Stardust	Alvin Stardust	Alvin Stardust	Alvin Stardust	Alvin Stardust
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8.10	8.40	9.10	9.40	10.10
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6.30	7.00	7.30	8.00	8.30
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## Leicester Jackpot card

CHESS HAWKINS	TOP FURNISH
High Precision	High Precision
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High Precision	High Precision

2.00 SHARNSTONE CLAIMING STAKES	2.30 SILVER PHEASANT FILLES' STAKES 3YO
1st £2,637 (12 declared)	1st £2,637 (12 declared)
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3.00 HICKLING SELLING HANDICAP	3.30 48'S OLD DALBY H'CAP 3YO (SHOWCASE RACE)
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4.00 LEVY BOARD MAIDEN STAKES 3YO	4.30 48'S OLD DALBY H'CAP 3YO (SHOWCASE RACE)
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 High Premium  
 Sapphire Ring  
 Ice Age  
 Sledge  
 Generous Rost  
 Kneepack

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# PARTING SHOT

In at the deep end... the Australian marathon swimmer Bazza Murray sets off from the Mexican Isla Mujeres for Cuba, a distance of 145 miles and likely to take 45-50 hours. Mexican authorities were worried about sharks in the Yucatan Channel



Photograph by Claudio Cruz

## France memo for Hoddle: take Bazza's suit. Please!

### SCREEN BREAK

Martin Kelner

ONE man this week showed he was made of the right stuff. Dis-playing true grit, of the type England will certainly need to make progress in the World Cup, he showed he was prepared to ignore the critics and take on the world his way. Well done Barry Venison.

In an act of glorious defiance Venison, roundly ridiculed on ITV's *The Truth About Footballers* for his somewhat outrageous late satirising, showed up a few nights later on the same channel's *Big Match* wearing a jacket that was clearly left

over from an early series of *The Black and White Minstrel Show*. God bless Bazza for bringing a little harmless fun to the anti-entertainment that was England's World Cup warm-up campaign.

Venison's jacket, unless my television had, by Friday night, simply had enough of footballers talking cobbles and decided to give up altogether, seemed to be a predominantly monochrome number: black, white and grey vertical stripes, the sort of thing that used to come on after Bill and Ben in the event of a breakdown.

The garment may once have been offcuts from a deckchair factory, run up by Versace, or possibly it was stolen straight out of Richard Whiteley's wardrobe. Whatever, it must have given John Barnes something to think about. Will Barnes be able to come up with an equally ridiculous outfit by June 10? That is now the big World Cup question.

At least it is round our place, the only other points of interest in the Belgium match being exactly how sad you have to be to travel to Morocco to watch England in the King Hassan II Cup, and at what point in the game Rio Ferdinand would make his try for the Bobby Moore memorial award with a casual pass across the face of his goal to the opposition's most dangerous player.

Venison's brave fashion statement — has he revealed his hand too early in the campaign? — was actually something of a surprise. The general view on *The Truth About Footballers* was that Bazza's bad-suit days were over. "You used to really look forward to Barry Venison coming on," said the Manchester City fan Mark Radcliffe. "He'd have on this really bad suit that had probably cost him about four grand, and you could imagine him looking in the mirror, that blond mullet on his head, thinking he really looked the business, and everyone at home thinking... what is that? But now he's had a haircut, he's got these little glasses and he looks like he's going to a fancy-dress party as a librarian."

Radcliffe and his sidekick Lard — a great double act, like Baddiel and Skinner only funnier — were talking about what footballers should do oo retiring. "All footballers should grow fat and bald and run a pub on the Wirral," said Radcliffe. "What, the same pub?" asked Lard.

The two-convict wisecrack was typical of *The Truth About Footballers*, which may have been the fastest hour of television I have ever seen, whizzing by like a Roberto Carlos free-kick. As well as Mandy and Lard, there was Ant and Dec, who my children tell me are popular singers. Mandy and Nicola Smith, former models as a guess, Melvyn Bragg in a daffy raincoat, Uri Geller, the Duke of Devonshire, a bitter Angelic Best, Robert Kilroy-Silk looking like he's been putting his head in the microwave again, Angus Deayton, Lee Chapman in his posh restaurant, and many more, all delivering tightly scripted little aperçus into different aspects of the footballer's life.

I am afraid my notes ran out, possibly in sympathy, when Chapman said without a hint of post-modern irony that football was the new rock 'n' roll. In any other week *The Truth About Footballers*, fast and funny, would have been very welcome, but I feel I may be tiring of our national game. At present football is not just the new rock 'n' roll, it is the new everything.

### Weekend results

#### FOOTBALL

##### WORLD CUP WARM-UP MATCHES

Belgium 1-0 Scotland (H) 46,037

Luxembourg 0-0 Liechtenstein (A) 1,000

Germany 2-0 Colombia 1,500

France 2-0 Romania 1,500

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## French Open



No worry beads... Venus Williams, drives her way to victory over Slovakia's Henrieta Nagyova before tomorrow's quarter-final meeting with Martina Hingis. PHOTOGRAPH: TOM JENNINGS

Stephen Bierley on a game which will show whether the No. 1 can stay on top

## Venus's fate rests on Hingis

THE first week of a Grand Slam tournament can be likened to the first time-trial and the mountains. A lot can happen but it is rarely conclusive. "This has been the warm-up," said Martina Hingis yesterday. "The second week is the tournament for the stars."

Hingis, the No. 1 seed, had just won 6-1, 6-2 against Israel's Anna Smashnova (a name that surely demanded she play tennis) to reach a quarter-final against Venus Williams tomorrow — one of the most eagerly awaited clashes of this French Open.

They last met just over two weeks ago in the Italian Open final, which Hingis won in three sets, her fifth win in seven meetings against the American.

Hingis refuses to be drawn into talk of rivalries. "You cannot really say there are rivalries right now," said Hingis, a glint of steely arrogance behind her flashing smile. "Sure, Anna Smashnova and the Williams sisters are going to be very dangerous in the future, but right now they haven't won anything big. I've won four Grand Slams."

So she has. But the future may catch up with Hingis rather quicker than she would wish, unless she stays right on top of her game. Her serve remains vulnerable, although she believes it is improving with the rest of her game.

These are fascinating times in the women's game, although, for all the talk of the teenagers, what might be described as the old guard — Monica Seles, 24, and Arantxa Sanchez Vicario, 25 — are far from done.

Seles, a three-times champion here before the stabbing incident in 1993, also made it to the quarter-finals yesterday, beating her fellow American Chanda Rubin 6-1, 6-4. Rubin, 22, was once spoken of as a potential Grand Slam champion but serious wrist injuries have affected her career.

The day's most fascinating match involved Sanchez

Vicario and the 16-year-old Serena Williams, playing only her second Grand Slam. Many believe that Serena will ultimately outstrip her sister, and the Spaniard, the champion here in 1989 and 1994, was expected to be given a tough ride.

Indeed, the younger Williams, thundered to a 2-0 lead, the packed court gasping at the ferocity of her groundstrokes and the daring of her passes. But Sanchez Vicario quickly levelled, and began to move the American from side to side like a pendulum.

Sanchez Vicario squeaked out of one tight jam as she served to save the first set, but near volleying at the net saw Williams home. The Spaniard believed a shot had bounced twice during this rally and created merry hell with the umpire. Williams, not averse to speaking her mind, firmly pointed out that the Sanchez Vicario was talking through the holes in her racket.

Thereafter the tennis took over, save for what might have constituted a touch of gamesmanship midway through the second set when Sanchez Vicario visited the bathroom, and returned having changed her black dress for a white one.

There was no adverse affect on Williams, who broke her for a 2-2 lead which she extended to 5-2. But then the youngster's game began to unravel, probably out of tiredness.

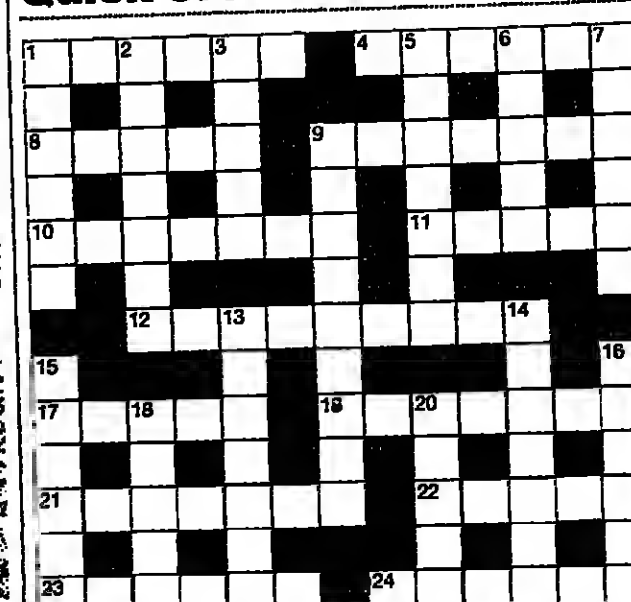
Sanchez Vicario reeled off five successive games for the second set and thereafter took control to win 4-6, 7-5, 6-3. Serena, watched by Venus, who had earlier defeated Henrieta Nagyova of Slovakia 6-1, 6-3, will have learned a lot from this defeat.

Marcelo Rios, the men's title favourite, reached the last eight with a 4-6, 6-4, 6-3 win over Spain's Albert Costa. He next plays another Spaniard Carlos Moya, whose compatriot Alex Corretja also went through after one of the longest matches in French Open history, a 5½-hour defeat of Argentina's Hernan Guncy.



Corretja, left, consoles Guncy after their 5½-hour marathon

## Quick Crossword No. 8762



### Across

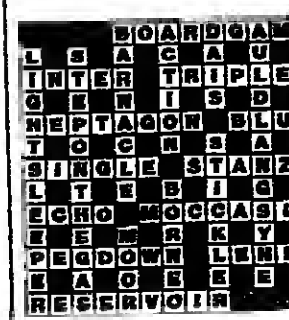
- 1 Short-sighted (6)
- 4 Purchased — bribed (5)
- 8 Deep pit (5)
- 9 Lose all hope (7)
- 10 Subdue (7)
- 11 Artist's stand (5)
- 12 Assured (5)
- 17 Prickle (5)
- 19 Regular — soldiers wear one (7)
- 21 Playhouse (7)
- 22 Which Winston Churchill smoked (5)
- 23 Tired (5)
- 24 Fair (5)

### Down

- 1 Scanty (5)
- 2 Describes games held four-yearly (7)
- 3 Outcome (5)
- 5 Lewd (7)
- 6 Tumbler (5)
- 7 Tremble with delight (5)

### Down

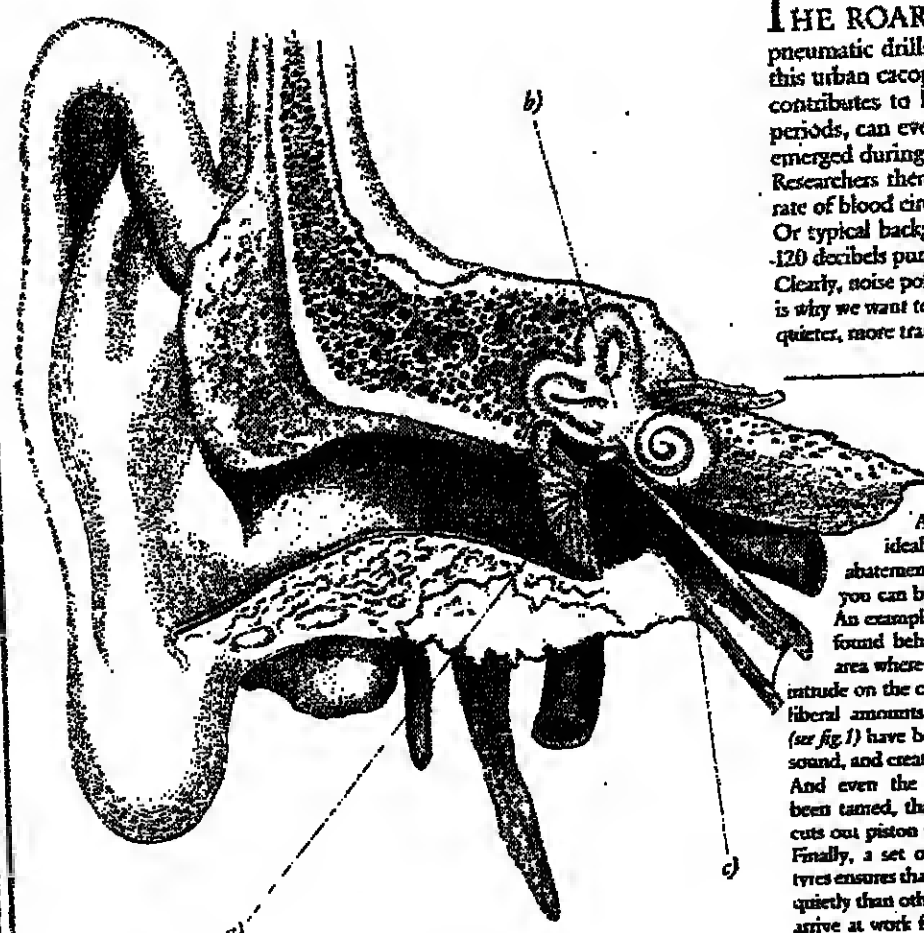
- 9 Fearless (5)
- 13 Continuous (3-4)
- 14 Considered — conception (7)
- 15 Rank (5)
- 16 Unpleasantly suave (5)
- 18 Overweight (5)
- 20 Bring upon oneself (5)



Solution No. 8762

© Published by Guardian Newspapers Limited at 119 Farringdon Road, London EC1R 3DF, and at 164 Desingate, Manchester M20 2PP. Printed at West Ferry Printers Ltd, 226 West Ferry Road, London E14 6NQ and at Trafalgar Park Press, Longbridge Road, Manchester M17 1SL. The-Druckerei GmbH, Admire-Flussweg, Strasse 1, 6078 Neu-Isenburg/Zapfenheim, Germany. Nord Eclair, 1621 rue du Cain, BP 99 — 59552 Roubaix, Cedex 1, France, for and on behalf of the Guardian and Manchester Evening News PLC, 47, 188, Monday, June 1, 1998. Manchester: Telephone 0161-832 7200. Fax 0161-832 5361/8364 9717. Telephone sales 0161-834 8666. London: Telephone 0171-278 2222. Fax 0171-837 2114; 1071-833 8342. Telephone sales 0171-611 9000. Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office ISBN 0201-307

We even protect  
THE BONES  
THAT SEAT BELTS,  
airbags and  
crumple zones can't.



Sound waves first strike the eardrum (a), causing the trio of tiny bones (b) to vibrate. These vibrations are then relayed to the cochlea (c), where they are converted into nerve impulses.

**\* CARRY A PIECE OF THE QUIET \***  
Concentrate on silence. When it comes, dwell on what it sounds like. Then strive to carry that quiet with you wherever you go.

From 'The Little Book of Calm'

THE ROAR OF TRAFFIC, the blare of sirens, the rumble of pneumatic drills. Hardly a day passes when our ears aren't assaulted by this urban cacophony. More than just a minor irritation, excessive noise contributes to hearing loss, headaches, and stress. And, over sustained periods, can even increase blood pressure. That's the startling result that emerged during recent studies in Helsinki, Finland.<sup>1</sup> Researchers there found a level of 60-70 decibels was enough to change the rate of blood circulation. Way below the 90 decibels a lorry emits at 30 mph. Or typical background road noise levels of 80 decibels. Or the ear splitting 120 decibels pumped out by a pneumatic drill.<sup>2</sup> Clearly, noise pollution can affect the health of each and every one of us. Which is why we want to spend a few minutes to tell you something about an altogether quieter, more tranquil alternative. The interior of a Vauxhall Omega.

### YOU MAY NOT HAVE HEARD THIS.

IS YOUR car hushed enough to allow a conversation without shouting, at motorway speeds? Is it insulated enough to hear Eric Clapton's Fender Stratocaster, without an engine accompaniment? According to our engineers, it ought to be. Far from being mere idealists, they actually practice what they preach in the area of noise abatement. If any part of the vehicle should emit the tiniest rattle or whine, you can be sure they'll silence it.

An example of their efforts can be found behind the dashboard, an area where engine noise can often intrude on the calm of the cabin. Here, fibrous amounts of high-density foam (see fig. 1) have been used to deaden the sound, and create a cocoon-like feel. And even the engine roar itself has been tamed, thanks to a design which cuts out piston vibration.

Finally, a set of low rolling resistance tyres ensures that the Omega trends more quietly than other saloons. So, if you do arrive at work feeling fresher and more alert, it's probably because you can hear yourself think for a change.

### DON'T JUST PROTECT YOUR EARS, PAMPER THEM.

WHAT better way to take advantage of a quieter cabin, than with an improved music system? Especially now doctors are prescribing our favourite tunes, as the way to reduce blood pressure, and lower stress hormone levels.<sup>3</sup>

You'll find music can be even more restorative when you hear it on our state-of-the-art CCR Bose sound system.<sup>4</sup> The unit includes a six disc auto-changer CD player operated by the lightest touch of our steering wheel-mounted controls. It offers the kind of sound quality you're more likely to hear

at a top-class concert venue, than inside a saloon car. If Simon Rattle ever drops his conductor's baton, trust us, the CCR speakers will pick it up.

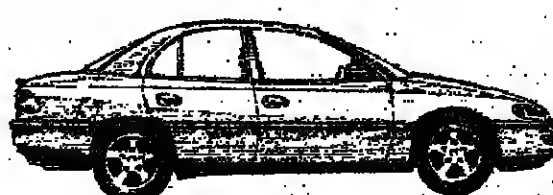
### AN INSTANT CURE FOR EARACHE.

YOU'RE on the way to a meeting, when you take the wrong turn off the motorway. Instead of shouting at your unfortunate navigator, wouldn't you rather consult our on-board navigation system, CARIN? Firstly, it details the quickest, most hassle-free route you can take from A to B, on a screen in front of you. (Informing you if you need to avoid roadworks or traffic jams.) Then, using satellite technology, it monitors your exact position, making it virtually impossible to end up in Farnham, instead of Farnborough.



### COME IN FOR A HEARING TEST.

LISTEN to the dulcet tones of one of our salesmen. Hear exactly how quiet our noise improvements have made the Omega's cabin. Contact 0345 400 202 for details of your nearest Vauxhall dealership, and how to arrange a test drive.



A Positive Aid To Relaxation: THE VAUXHALL OMEGA